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4	NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
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16	ADVISORY BOARD ON
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34	The verbatim transcript of the Meeting of
35	the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health
36	held at the Hyatt Regency Buffalo, Two Fountain
37	Plaza, Buffalo, New York, on June 3, 2004.
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3	(By Group, in Alphabetical Order)						
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6	BOARD MEMBERS						
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34	Environmental Medicine						
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ESPINOSA, Richard Lee
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    Johnson Controls
    Los Alamos National Laboratory
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   President
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    Local 5-4200
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    Salem, New Hampshire
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   MELIUS, James Malcom, M.D., Ph.D.
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   Richland, Washington
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   OWENS, Charles Leon
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    President
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    Local 5-550
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    Paducah, Kentucky
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    Special Projects Engineer
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    BWXT Y12 National Security Complex
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    Clinton, Tennessee
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    ROESSLER, Genevieve S., Ph.D.
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   Professor Emeritus
    University of Florida
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    Elysian, Minnesota
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1	AGENDA SPEAKERS					
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8	Dr. Jim Neton, NIOSH					
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10	Dr. Joe Fitzgerald, SC&A					
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17	STAFF/VENDORS					
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19	CORI HOMER, Committee Management Specialist, NIOSH					
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1		AUDIEN	NCE	PARTICIPANTS
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7	DOOLEY, DAVE			
8	ELLISON, CHRIS			
	FIGIEL, J.			
	HEISTER, MELANIE			
	HENSHAW, RUSS			
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	KOTSCH, JEFF			
	LIMA, CECILIA			
	MAURO, JOHN			
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## PROCEEDINGS

2 (8:30 a.m.)

## REGISTRATION AND WELCOME

DR. ZIEMER: Good morning, everyone. We're beginning -- we're ready to begin the second day of this Board meeting. I have a couple of reminders for you. First of all, I would like to remind all present that we would like you to register your attendance. And even though you may say well, I did that yesterday, we keep a separate registration for each day, so we ask all Board members, all staff, all members of the public to register today's attendance on the registration book that's there at the table near the entryway.

And again, we will have a public comment period late morning, just before the lunch break, and we ask that if you do wish to address the Board that you register in the booklet there that -- your intent to make public comment.

## SITE PROFILE STATUS

We have set aside a little bit of time for administrative housekeeping on the schedule, but before we do that, I would like to complete yesterday's agenda. And you may recall that we

heard only a portion of Dr. Neton's presentation, 1 2 that portion that was given during the public 3 comment period. So will turn first then today to the site profile status part of the agenda for 4

5 Jim to complete that presentation.

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DR. NETON: Thank you, Dr. Ziemer. Good morning, everyone. I -- this has sort of been a -- is a tradition now for the last several meetings that I go through and update the status of where we are with the site profile, so I intend to do that and go over where we are, what progress we've made since the April Board meeting in Richland. And I talked briefly about the changes we made to the site profile at Mallinckrodt, and I'd also like to discuss a little bit about the -- how we're handling construction workers, particularly at the Savannah River Site. I have a couple of slides on that.

This is an updated slide from the last meeting. The only new piece of information on here is that we have approved the Fernald site profile that has exactly 500 cases in the hoppers right now to be reconstructed. I think that was approved just about a week ago, so that -- when

we say approved, that means all six Technical
Basis Documents or chapters that make up the
profile have been reviewed by OCAS and approved
for use in dose reconstruction. That does not
mean -- I'll caution folks -- that all of -- all
the details have been fleshed out. For the
Fernald site, for example, there may be sections
in there marked reserved for certain periods of
time or certain modes of exposure that we don't
have sufficient information at this time to
proceed with confidence in a dose reconstruction,
and those provisos are well-indicated in the
document so the dose reconstructor is forbidden
from using the profile for those certain specific
conditions.

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So with the addition of Fernald site profile, we now -- this is the number of cases that we received -- been referred to us from the Department of Labor by each of these sites. That brings the total number of cases under that site profile to about 7,400. That represents roughly 45 percent of the number of cases that we have in house, so we're at about the halfway mark with covering cases with site profiles. Although, again, not -- the site profile is not necessarily

1 applicable to all cases.

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For example, when we were talking about construction workers, it would not cover workers that had no monitoring information at all. This primarily covers monitored workers.

This is a graphical depiction of where we are with what we call the big 15. These are the 15 sites that ORAU -- Oak Ridge Associated

Universities has been working on for some time now. The green blocks indicate that that chapter of the site profile has been reviewed and approved for use. So we have six or seven of those. Fernald is completed now, Hanford is complete. Iowa Ordnance is complete,

Mallinckrodt, Rocky Flats, Savannah River and Y-12 are all -- are -- all the chapters have at least been approved for use -- partial use, at least.

The blue dots indicate that profiles are in comment resolution, meaning that they are in some state of review. The chapter has been drafted.

OCAS has at least seen it once. There's some further indicators here that, you know, we've got a few for first-time review, so some of these have been passed back several times. We do a

fairly thorough review. This is an iterative process, as ORAU well knows. We take our time to make sure that things are correct, and oftentimes these things can go back and forth two, three, sometimes four times until both sides of the fence are comfortable with what we're portraying in these profiles.

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It's interesting to note that if you look at the green and blue, then virtually -- not virtually, but 100 percent of the chapters have at least a draft. There is not one site that does not have at least some rough draft out there being reviewed. So in some sense, we've accomplished a major milestone in getting at least something on paper for each of the chapters that we're trying to finish.

The double asterisks here indicate a gaseous diffusion plant working group. This is just an internal indication to designate that we're trying to make sure that those sites are handled in a consistent fashion, since they did very similar work with very similar exposure potentials. So we just want to make doubly sure that we're -- we're internally consistent at the gaseous diffusion plants, particularly since

those are Special Exposure Cohort sites, as we discussed yesterday.

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There's additional DOE site profiles under development that are listed here. This list hasn't changed since the last Board meeting. you can see, the number of cases that those would allow us to proceed with becomes smaller and smaller as we -- as we get the larger ones done. And as we discussed at the last Board meeting, at some point we're going to have to make a decision, at -- for an economy of scale, at what point do we stop doing a site profile and either make addenda to previous ones where exposures were similar, or act-- in some cases actually just do what would essentially amount to handcrafted dose reconstructions that included virtually all the information you need that would be in a site profile. We're not at that point yet where we stop because there's still a lot of ongoing work, but we will be looking at that.

AWE site profiles, there's no change on the number released there. This is the same list that I presented last time, so we're still proceeding with the AWEs. Primarily the Atomic Weapons Employers that do not have completed site

1 profiles, if we are doing some dose 2 reconstruction, are covered under this complexwide approach, which is a maximizing approach for 3 some of the Atomic Weapons Employers that we 4 5 believe had fairly lower level exposures that we can use some fairly claimant-favorable 6 7 assumptions, for cancers that are not -- where 8 the organ does not concentrate uranium, to process the cases. 9

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We have a number of site profiles under development. These listed here -- Linde Ceramics is of interest to those in the New York State area, as well as Simonds Saw and Steel. We are working on these. There's active working groups out there developing these site profiles. Then we have nine additional that I didn't list here that total up to 132 cases. At that point, again, we're going to have to make a decision, do we stop at the profile level and start doing something else besides the profile. I think when we get below here, we're down into sites that have fewer than 40 -- 30 or 40 cases, and that becomes a -- you know, an issue to write a 50, 60-page document for maybe 20 dose reconstructions.

A little bit about the worker outreach.

That's moving forward and we're starting to get some really good feedback, as we talked about at Hanford. We've had a number of meetings so far.

In fact, Grady Calhoun left yesterday afternoon to go to Pantex to participate in a worker outreach briefing on the site profile there in Amarillo, so that's happening sometime today.

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And Bethlehem Steel, as we talked about in the public meeting, we've made -- we're making arrangements to visit the Bethlehem Steel workers. There was -- at the work-- town hall meeting that we had, a number of workers expressed some issues that they wanted to be able to tell us their particular exposure scenarios. We heard that loud and clearly and we fully intend to come out here in the near future to meet with the workers and capture their -- their history of what occurred at the site during the 1949 through '52 period.

There's a number of additional outreach meetings planned. I think we have Rocky Flats scheduled for later this month, June 23rd -- I just got an e-mail this morning -- so this is a very active, ongoing effort. Larry indicated

Vern McDougal\* from ATL is the lead on this as a subcontractor to Oak Ridge Associated Universities. And we just -- they just brought on board a new person by the name of Mark Lewis, who is a former union representative at the Portsmouth gaseous diffusion plant site, who is very aggressive and has very good contacts. And we're seeing a lot of good movement out of Mark in his contacts with the unions. 

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Okay. I talked about the Bethlehem Steel profile yesterday and I'd be happy to -- I'm not going to go over the details again. I think it was pretty straightforward, but did want to take the opportunity to just address a few issues that came up at the -- at the meeting, at the public comment session yesterday regarding the model.

For clarity, I know the Board has heard about this model a long time ago. It was the first one that we published and we presented at the Board meeting, but like myself, I tend to forget very readily -- easily what the particulars are, so I just want to cover a few things about the Bethlehem Steel profile.

The covered exposure period is 1949 to '52. That's four years. NIOSH does not set that

covered exposure period, so if in fact there were rollings in 1955, as some workers have asserted, we could do nothing with those rollings because, by law, it's -- '49 to '52 is the period that we deal with.

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So if -- if there were additional rollings and we discovered them in our data capture efforts, we certainly would communicate that to the Department of Energy, Department of Labor for consideration to extend the covered employment period. And in fact we've done that. I think in Bethlehem Steel we actually ended up adding a year or so because we found some records that indicated that -- that there were some rollings in periods that were not originally covered.

So again, you know, we -- we develop an exposure model to specifically address the covered exposure period, '49, '50, '51, '52. In those four years, we -- we did a fairly extensive search. We went to Environmental Measurements Laboratory and captured records. We went to the Fernald site, a lot of which this work was done under -- not under contract, but for the future development of the rolling mill operations there. We could only find 13 documented rollings in

those four years, and in fact the -- only in '51 and '52 could we find these rollings had occurred. They appeared to occur on a periodicy\* about once per month. All but the first and last rollings were done on the weekend, Saturdays and Sundays. In fact, the first rolling in 1951 was labeled experimental rolling number one, which could lead you to believe that that may be the first rolling. In fact, the experimental rolling number one was a continuation of the experimental rolling number one was a Simonds Saw and Steel.

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What happened there was Simonds Saw and Steel was developing the process -- not in parallel, I guess in a linear fashion -- and there were some very large exposures measured there, a large air concentrations. That's where this 1,000 maximum allowable air concentration value came from. There was a lot of concern, so in fact the first rolling at Bethlehem Steel was done in a lead or salt bath to try to minimize the oxidation of the product and the generation of airborne, and in fact it was successful at doing so.

And we had air samples from Bethlehem Steel. We did not use just Simonds Saw. In fact, one of

1 the claimants' exposure -- one of the claimants' 2 records we received from the Department of Labor 3 had air sampling data in it. These were taken and processed by the Environmental Measurements 5 Laboratory in New York, which is a fairly 6 credible laboratory for doing measurements, and the best estimate that we obtained from those air sample measurements was it was about two times the maximum allowable air concentration, up to 9 10 the highest value that we observed at the 11 Bethlehem Steel facility of 70. That was the 12 highest recorded air concentration there. But we 13 were not comfortable that we had all the air 14 data, so in searching the records we found 15 Simonds Saw and Steel had this 1,000 times the 16 maximum air concentration value, and so we 17 incorporated that into our model as the upper 18 limit. So that was more than ten times the 19 highest value that we saw at Bethlehem Steel. 2.0 So I think there was a little confusion 2.1 yesterday about we didn't have air monitoring at 2.2 Bethlehem. We did. The Simonds Saw and Steel 2.3 was added to be more generous. And in fact 24 there's every indication that the air 25 concentrations at Bethlehem were lower than

1 Simonds Saw and Steel.

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2 One other thing I think is the issue of 3 coworker data. We assumed for this model that all 500 claimants received the same exposure. It 5 was an exposure model, so whether a person was a brick -- brick layer, a parking lot paver, a 6 7 secretary, a security guard, it was assumed that 8 every worker was at the mill in the highest air concentration value for ten hours a day for 48 9 10 rollings. So it's -- there was -- in a sense, 11 everybody was a coworker because we picked the 12 highest possible person and assigned that same 13 exposure to all people. So in that sense, there 14 was no real need to go back and interview 15 coworkers because the Department of Labor could 16 not ascertain who worked where in the plant. 17 It's a huge plant. And again, this exposure only 18 occurred at the rolling mill area, the ten inch bar mill. 19 2.0 Just a few notes for clarification there. I 21 hope that clears up some of the issues that were 22 raised yesterday. 23 I'm not going to go through this. I'll be

happy to answer any questions, though, if the Board has any additional questions on the

1 ingestion model.

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I'm just briefly going to go over what we're doing with the Savannah River Site and the building trades. As you all know, early on in the process, the building trades were very concerned that we were not addressing their exposures adequately. It was discussed with them that exposure models for workers in the plant working routine operations are not necessarily applicable to construction building trades who have a very different exposure scenario profile. We met with the Savannah River people. It was the first worker outreach meeting we did. And we agreed, there -- there are major -- major differences in doing so. So we've identified seven different areas that we're going to try to address to flesh out -- and this will be added as a chapter to the Savannah River Site profile. And what I speak about here is more than likely going to be applicable to a number of sites, not just Savannah River. But this is the first one that we're going through and working out the details. These are somewhat self-evident, but the

trade makes a huge difference whether a person is

a sheet metal worker, an electrician, a painter, 1 2 a carpenter. You know, we're going to have to 3 determine fairly specifically for each of those trades, you know, what the exposure conditions 5 may have been based on the type of work and the specific task. There are a lot of different 6 7 tasks have been done out there. We actually have 8 been working with the Center to Protect Workers Rights, who are involved in the medical worker 9 10 screening program at the Savannah River Site. 11 Under contract to us they've actually compiled a 12 document evaluating, based on the interviews with 13 the workers, what was done at the site by the 14 trades, the tasks, and a compendium of incident 15 reports. And this covers somewhere in the 16 vicinity of about 1,800 different worker 17 interviews, so it's a pretty nice thick 18 compilation and it's a very useful document for 19 us to try to develop this chapter. So under the 2.0 type of work being performed, we've got an 21 indicat -- you know, there's all kinds of work the 22 construction trades do, whether you're talking 23 about grinding, concrete cutting, welding, 24 building demolition is a big one that's extremely 25 different, so we have to develop and cover the

different tasks, the type of work, and of course the duration.

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The facility and the area, is this a rad area or not a rad area. If a person is in a new construction area where there is no rad materials, it's very different than -- than if it wasn't. And then not only if they were in the area, but what the process was if it was a rad area. Was there a potential for airborne and were they working in vicinities where other production or routine workers were there and were being monitored, and could we use those pieces of information as coworker data for the work force.

And then not only exposure time, but exposure period of course is specific, and the duration. So these are the seven highlights of the chapter that we'll try to flesh out in the Savannah River profile.

The exposure details are actually not that different than what you'd expect for a normal worker, but given those -- you know, given -- given these parameters that are under consideration, we need to uniquely identify the exposure details for the construction building trades. And type of exposure, radionuclides,

1 chemical form.

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2 Other characteristics can be somewhat 3 different. Particle size is a normal consideration that we look at, but outside 5 weather conditions could play a huge role, whether a person was doing a demolition and 6 7 there's windy environment -- I think shoveling of 8 dirt, those sort of things, digging operations, very different. The coverage for engineering 9 10 controls is very different in an outside 11 operation. Having worked at the Fernald site, 12 I'm pretty familiar with -- with how those type 13 activities are very different than a routine 14 operation.

And what is the release fraction, that's not well-established for these -- these trades. And again, what -- what quantity, what quantity is there in that outside operation or construction operation.

Sources of information we've identified so far to date. We have information that OCAS has obtained of course from our requests for exposure records from the Department of Energy. It's true that a large number of construction workers weren't monitored, but it's also true that a

large number were, so we're trying to compile

that and look at that to see how useful it may be

for the unmonitored portion.

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The Health-related Energy Research Branch within NIOSH also has been doing epidemiologic studies on these workers for a number of years and has compiled a database that we're taking advantage of.

Of course the site profile that is in existence we're going to try to use to the extent possible. We have worker interviews -- that is the Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview -- but also we are planning on interviewing and are interviewing worker -- construction workers at the sites. At the Hanford meeting I was handed a list of -- a page of names of people, construction trades workers, who were willing to discuss their exposure situations with us. We have made contact with those folks and we are sending some people to interview those workers.

So as we do these worker outreach meetings and make contacts, I talked about the Bethlehem

Steel contacts we've made, we are going out and 
- and addressing -- capturing the workers'

concerns and attempting to address them in the

1 best fashion we can.

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A lot of interest has been expressed in these incident reports. They are valuable pieces of information. They are not contained in the current site profile. We are going back at the Savannah River Site in particular. We are pulling out the occurrence reports that have been there. We do recognize that there may be some -- some contractor and DOE bias in these reports and we'll try to account for that.

Another source is the Department of Energy
Radiation and Exposure Management System, which
is the internal DOE reporting mechanism for
monitoring workers. Those are useful to a
certain extent. They put workers in profiles of
categories that we should be able to use to
develop some type of distributions. The Medical
Surveillance Program Database, peer-reviewed
publications, and I mentioned the Center to
Protect Workers Rights at Savannah River Site in
particular, although we have a contract with CPWR
for five sites that have medical screening
programs. That's Savannah River, Oak Ridge,
Nevada Test Site, Amchitka Island and Hanford.
Savannah River's the first one we're looking at,

but they have actually -- CPWR has actually
compiled this information from all five of those
sites for us and we'll be using that to the
extent possible.

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That's it in a nutshell with what we're doing with construction trades. I don't have a draft chapter to present to you, unfortunately, but this is our thinking. We have a team of eight people that have been assembled from the current site profile teams, eight people who have some experience in working at sites where construction building trades exist. Judson Kenoyer, the profile task manager, is heading up that -- that effort and we're looking forward to getting a product out the door as soon as we can.

I think that's it. I'll answer any questions that --

DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Mark, then Gen, then Jim.

MR. GRIFFON: Jim, just a follow-up on the Bethlehem Steel site profile. The -- you mentioned that the 1,000 times the MAC -- and I've seen it, I didn't have it with me, unfortunately, but 1,000 times the MAC as the upper boundary. Just to follow up on some of the

discussion from yesterday, when you're doing the 2 individual dose reconstructions, are you using 3 the 1,000 times MAC exposure or are you using --DR. NETON: It's a distribution. MR. GRIFFON: -- a distribution? 5 DR. NETON: It's a triangular distribution. 6 7 The mode is two, which is our best estimate based 8 on the actual air monitoring data at the site --MR. GRIFFON: Two times the MAC? 9 10 DR. NETON: Two times the MAC, and it goes 11 up -- there's actually -- it's a little more 12 complicated than that. You'll see there's two 13 distributions in there, a low exposure matrix and 14 a high exposure matrix. 15 MR. GRIFFON: Right, I remember that. 16 DR. NETON: It's a -- the reality is that if 17 a person is compensable under the low exposure 18 matrix, then one stops because it's just a 19 reasonable estimate. But if they are non-2.0 compensable under the low exposure matrix, we'll 21 run it through the high to make sure that they 22 really are non-compensable, and if they

are/aren't\* compensable on the high, then they're

done. Probably in retrospect, you know, it would

have been more efficient just to do the high

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1 exposure matrix, but that's the way we did it.

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MR. GRIFFON: The reason I bring this up is it's something to think about. My theoretical example from yesterday was zero to 1,000 with a mode, and your two may not be so theoretical, you know. It's a --

DR. NETON: Well, I'd like to sit down --

8 MR. GRIFFON: It's something to consider.

I'm not saying this is wrong, but --

DR. NETON: Well, I'd like to sit down and -- and I heard -- I've heard a lot of discussion about the uncertainty in dose distributions yesterday and I'd like to at some point address this issue because I think -- I think -- it's not intuitive how that works with when you start doing all these uncertainties, because remember, there's -- there's many sources of uncertainty in IREP. The input of a dose reconstruction is one of them. Now if you think about it, if the -- if there were no other errors in any of the exposure models and the only uncertainty was in the dose model, what would be used -- what would the result be based on, the 99th percentile of the dose estimate, right? So I'd like to be able to show how it broadens out from there, given all

- these other uncertainties, and what share of the total uncertainty is based on the risk model --
- 3 risk model uncertainties versus the exposure
- 4 model. That's quite variable depending upon the
- 5 cancer type.
- 6 MR. GRIFFON: I know, we looked --
- 7 DR. NETON: Cancer models that are less
- 8 certain in some cases, it has dwarfed the --
- 9 total uncertainty is dwarfed by the uncertainty
- in the exposure. Or the other way around, the
- 11 cancer model uncertainty is huge and the exposure
- 12 -- so I'd like to be able to present that 'cause
- I think we -- myself included, we want -- I'd
- like to get a better grip on where this all plays
- 15 out and --
- MR. GRIFFON: I know, and we looked at that
- 17 -- a lot of that earlier on when Charles Lamb
- 18 presented and stuff --
- 19 DR. NETON: Charles did a lot with the
- 20 uncertainty in the risk models, but we never
- really coupled it to the uncertainty in the dose
- estimates.
- 23 MR. GRIFFON: That's correct.
- 24 DR. NETON: And I think it'd be very
- instructive to go through a few examples,

- 1 Bethlehem Steel included. If you think about
- 2 that, that uncertainty spans over three orders of
- 3 magnitude. That's going to be a big driver in
- 4 the overall PC value at the upper end.
- 5 **DR. ZIEMER:** Let me insert here, Jim, is
- 6 that something that perhaps could be on the
- 7 agenda for the next meeting, or is that too soon
- 8 to --
- 9 DR. NETON: I think it could be.
- 10 DR. ZIEMER: -- from your point of view.
- 11 DR. NETON: From my perspective, it wouldn't
- 12 be --
- DR. ZIEMER: I assume that you're sort of
- volunteering to present that.
- DR. NETON: After I said that, then I
- 16 realized that I --
- DR. ZIEMER: Or were you volunteering Mark -
- 18 -
- DR. NETON: -- probably will have to do
- 20 that.
- 21 **DR. ZIEMER:** -- to do that?
- DR. NETON: Yeah. No, I'd be very happy to
- do it at the next meeting.
- DR. ZIEMER: I think it would be very
- 25 instructive for us.

1 DR. NETON: I think it would be something we 2 really -- in light of what we're talking about 3 with the Special Exposure Cohort and how that all plays out, I think this would be a really --4 5 MR. GRIFFON: I think we've looked at -- I 6 played a bunch of what-if games, but I'm sure you 7 guys have done a lot more with that than I have 8 so --DR. NETON: We've done a lot of that, but 9 10 it'd be nice to formalize it and present it to 11 the Board and the general public. 12 MR. GRIFFON: And just one more question. 13 On the -- there's been some questions about 14 exposures between these trial runs. Have -- did 15 the site profile consider that at all or are you 16 assuming that --17 DR. NETON: Between the trial runs. Well, 18 again --19 MR. GRIFFON: Between the experimental 2.0 whatever they were --21 DR. ZIEMER: Between the rollings. 22 DR. NETON: We identified 13 runs starting 23 in '51 and extending into '52, and they -- they 24 appeared to happen every month. It was about --25 about a period of about a month. So we just took

- the entire 48 month contract period and said we
  don't have any indication of any more than 13,
  but we gave one every month for 48 straight
  months, so it was pretty generous.
- 5 MR. GRIFFON: But the -- okay, but I thought 6 it was only -- the exposure -- the intakes were 7 only calculated for those two-day periods.
- 8 DR. NETON: Oh, yeah, I'm sorry, yeah, for 9 48 rollings.
- MR. GRIFFON: My question is, between those

  -- you know, those other 28 days in the month --
- DR. NETON: Oh, was there any exposure
  assigned based on residual contamination?
- MR. GRIFFON: Yeah.
- DR. NETON: No.
- 16 MR. GRIFFON: No.
- DR. NETON: We have a document from -- we
  have several documents that we based this opinion
  on. One is that -- there was a lot of evidence
  and uranium was a fairly valuable commodity back
  then, and there was every effort to bring back
  the Fernald -- contrary to what we heard
  yesterday that there was tons of loss --
- MR. GRIFFON: Lot of losses, yeah.
- 25 DR. NETON: -- but I'd like to hear more

about that. I hadn't seen that before. And 1 there were also cleanups done after every run. 2 3 We have a survey at the next to the last rolling in 1952 that was done by the Environmental Measurements Laboratory actually signed by Naiomi 5 6 Halden\*, who became Naiomi Harley, my -- one of 7 my graduate student advisors at NYU -- indicating 8 that they did a -- the floor cleanup survey and an after-cleanup survey. Both of those surveys 9 had results below what would be releasable 10 11 contamination levels to the general public by 12 today's standards in Department of Energy. In 13 fact, they did a fairly -- thorough is probably 14 not the best word to use -- a number of surveys, 15 including at the shear area, around the floor and general environments of the rolling mill, which 16 17 indicated that there was a pretty good control on 18 at least the general vicinity. 19 Now we heard yesterday some sort of 2.0 discussion about the crane beams. And honestly, 21 I can't address that. There were two separate 22 contamination surveys done, one in 1976 by the 23 FOOS RAP folks, and a follow-up survey done in 24 1980 by Oak Ridge National Laboratory Health and

Safety division. Both surveys came back and

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found -- they did smears and all that and detected no detectable alpha contamination.

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I can't ascertain from that report that we have whether they went up and looked at the crane beams, so that -- that is an open issue at this time. But we have two surveys from fairly reputable --

MR. GRIFFON: I guess what it raised was the level -- potential level of airborne that was discussed and also there was the losses that we heard from the public comment yesterday or -- you know.

DR. NETON: Yeah, we need to follow up on that a little more, whether they were losses or just losses in the production process and they were fine-tuning how much they had to feed in there is not clear to me.

MR. GRIFFON: Thank you.

DR. ROESSLER: I had a comment and a question and you've answered by question so I'll just make the comment. I think -- when we did our trip and meeting in Hanford, it -- two things that are of value to Board members were reconfirmed to me. One was -- and both of them are -- thanks to Wanda for setting this up. One

1 was the visit at the museum where we had the 2 opportunity to actually be taken on a tour by 3 people who had worked at the plant during the years of the highest releases and so on. And 4 5 then the other one was being able to take the 6 tour of the whole site the day after the meeting. 7 I think for Board members, we get a feeling for 8 what you are doing on your site profile by interviewing people or talking to people who knew 9 10 what was going on at the time. It's very 11 valuable. And then I think for me to actually 12 understand rather in-depth what really took place 13 at Hanford gives me the reassurance that we're 14 putting a whole package together. So I'd I think 15 encourage, wherever we can, to have those tours. 16 I think Bob and Roy will agree with me, they're 17 very valuable.

> The question was going to be did you followup on that list of people that I think I helped generate at the meeting, and you did, and I think that's very valuable.

DR. ZIEMER: Jim.

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DR. MELIUS: A few comments and questions.

The first one, seems to me some of the issues

that have come up at Bethlehem is that the

1 process sort of worked backward. You did the 2 site profile and then started to do the outreach 3 for the site profile, so a lot of questions come up and concerns and so we're sort of working backwards to address those. And particularly for 5 these atomic weapons sites, older sites which are 6 7 no longer -- you know, didn't keep going, many of 8 them are, what, 40, 50 years ago that they were last involved in this effort. And I would urge 9 10 you -- I mean I think we had an offer yesterday 11 from a gentleman for -- certainly for -- to Linde 12 Ceramics and Simonds Saw that you -- you know, as 13 part of developing the site profile -- set up 14 some meetings with some of the people before the 15 report comes out. I mean the -- and that way get some of that input so -- and questions and 16 concerns and so those can be addressed in the 17 18 report 'cause I know certainly Linde's a 19 complicated site and I suspect Simonds Saw is, too. And I think it just would be extremely 2.0 21 helpful to do that up front rather than -- than 22 this sort of after-the-fact concerns and trying 23 to scramble around and address a lot of the 24 questions that people -- people have, and they 25 certainly can -- you know, as we've seen with the Bethlehem -- really raise some very good
questions and very valuable concerns.

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My other -- I have a similar comment on the -- this construction workers -- this working group you have and I certainly think it's -would be very helpful for you to do that. I think it's a -- is a good effort. But one possibility would also be -- again, before this chapter comes out or as you're about ready to get this chapter out is to get together with a group of -- of people familiar with, you know, construction work at these sites and from -- some of the labor unions and so forth and sit down and go through what you're doing and explaining it and, you know, if questions are raised and comments, I think it would be -- would be helpful, particularly since this is going to -what you do in Savannah River is going to set the pattern for a number -- number of other sites.

The other issue that was raised from going through your slides on construction workers is to what extent information from interviews with the workers, their survivors, you know, may -- may or may not be helpful for doing their dose reconstructions. It seems to me that some of the

questions you might ask or want to ask may differ and, you know, how you would -- types of information you would want to obtain might -might be very different. And I think it would be worth evaluating that.

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I think similarly what we heard from Dick Toohey's presentation yesterday, some of our other questions we had was that the -- this whole issue of how the content of the interviews is being -- is used -- to what extent it's useful in doing dose reconstructions under what circumstances. It may be a time to start really looking at -- at that. I think we had the comment yesterday that the -- for survivors, the information that was obtained from the interviews was often not very helpful. Well, maybe we need a different interview -- I mean in fact I think we're seeing to some extent it's being counterproductive. It's upsetting people more than -you know, to a much greater extent than you're getting useful information from it, at least for some individuals, and they're confusing people. And I don't -- I don't think you're necessarily doing a bad job of, you know -- I think there's just a limit to what you can do and then the

process is so complicated and -- and difficult 1 2 for people. So you know, maybe this is the time 3 to start looking at well, maybe we need a different type of interview. And again, you 4 5 can't have an individual interview for ev-- you 6 know, individual questionnaire or whatever for 7 every person, but I think there are some groups 8 and maybe, you know, for -- you know, construction workers, maybe for survivors, there 9 10 ought to be a different, you know, questionnaire 11 or different -- different parts of the interview, 12 or maybe you can eliminate parts of it that just 13 really aren't being helpful in doing that. And I 14 really think taking a good look, you know, at 15 that would be I think useful over the -- you know, the longer term for the -- for this -- for 16 17 our program. 18 Finally, the -- I'm not going to -- I was 19 going to ask you about the incidents in the 2.0 database and so forth, but maybe -- it would be 21 helpful for me and I hope for the other members 22 of the Board if you could maybe at the next 23 meeting do a short presentation, maybe it's two 24 or three, you know, slides or whatever, just

explaining this additional database that you --

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where you keep these other reports and that are 2 not part of the site profiles, how you're 3 connecting information on incidents that come up in individual interviews at a site, how you're 5 connecting that in so that other dose reconstructors, you know, can -- can get -- have 6 7 access or at least are knowledgeable about that 8 and so forth. Again, I don't think -necessarily trying to, you know -- the approach 9 10 you have may be fine. I mean I -- to me -- the 11 natural tendency everybody has when they're 12 reviewing the site prof-- well, why aren't the 13 incidents in there? Well, there may be a good 14 rationale for that, but I guess I'd like to hear 15 it and hear it in an organized way rather than trying to put you on the spot here and --16 17 DR. NETON: Sure. 18 DR. MELIUS: -- and presenting... DR. NETON: That's fair. We can do that. 19 2.0 Good comments. I agree with a lot of what you 21 The difficult thing with construction 22 workers, though, is they're not always self-23 identified by looking at the Energy Employees -the EE-2 form, or EE-1 form, even. You can see 24

it as a subcontractor, but you know, is that

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really a construction trade or not is not always

obvious at the -- so...

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DR. MELIUS: But it would also seem to me that you're trying to get information on what buildings they worked in or whatever, and they're not -- maybe not know the build-- you know, who's the useful coworkers, the other carpenter that worked with him or is it the production worker that they were working around in that building? I mean it's -- it's --

DR. NETON: And that's exactly what we're
struggling with right now.

DR. MELIUS: Yeah, and so to whatever extent that comes from the interview or what are the ways of identifying that would be -- that. And again, my past experience dealing with workers at Fernald is -- but the older workers, we actually did all these pictures and diagrams of the buildings and so forth -- even -- these were production worker -- just to, you know, refresh memories as to, you know, what kind of work you did and so forth. It's not always as straightforward as...

DR. NETON: That's why the CPWR report is
very useful. It outlines all the buildings they

- 1 worked and what they did in these buildings, what
- 2 tasks and incidents, so where we can, we're going
- 3 to use that type of information.
- 4 DR. ZIEMER: Additional comments or
- 5 questions?
- 6 MR. GRIFFON: Just --
- 7 DR. ZIEMER: Mark.
- 8 MR. GRIFFON: -- to follow up on Jim's, if -
- 9 you know, I think -- I think it might be
- 10 covered in the same thing Jim asked for, the
- 11 presentation of the incident database, is this --
- 12 this new -- I think newly-established coworker
- 13 database?
- DR. NETON: Well, right, yeah. There is no
- real incident database, per se.
- MR. GRIFFON: Right, yeah.
- 17 **DR. NETON:** This alleged incident database
- isn't out there.
- 19 **MR. GRIFFON:** Okay.
- DR. NETON: But we have incident reports and
- 21 they're interspersed among our general site --
- site image database, if you will, and I'd be more
- 23 than happy to talk about what extent we have and
- how they're treated.
- 25 DR. ZIEMER: Well, and isn't the issue

- 1 really how are we assured that they get taken
- 2 into consideration --
- 3 **DR. NETON:** Right, exactly.
- 4 DR. ZIEMER: -- in a given dose
- 5 reconstruction, and I --
- 6 DR. MELIUS: And also when you go out doing
- 7 these meetings with unions, work groups and so
- forth, how are you -- you know, they're looking
- 9 for it in a site profile. I mean it comes up all
- 10 the time, and I think there's some way of
- 11 describing that process would be --
- DR. NETON: Sure.
- DR. MELIUS: -- be useful in other sites,
- 14 not just for the Board.
- DR. NETON: The coworker data is a little
- different issue, but I'd be more than happy to
- 17 talk, you know, about that, as well. I mean it's
- 18 -- it's all related to the same thing. We're
- 19 talking about how does -- how does NIOSH do dose
- 20 reconstructions for unmonitored workers is really
- 21 what we're talking about here. If you have
- 22 monitoring data and we believe it's good
- 23 monitoring data, the incident reports are not
- 24 crucial. They're nice to have, but not
- 25 essential. You know, that kind of thing, 'cause

you can -- you can do a lot with good monitoring data. If you have no monitoring data, how do you tie that monitored (sic) person to a monitored worker or an exposure scenario, and then how do you deal with incidents that may have occurred that weren't monitored, and so they are kind of the same issue. And we're working very hard with ORAU right now to flesh this out and I'm more than happy to talk about where we're at with that in the next meeting.

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DR. ZIEMER: Jim, I like the approach you're taking in terms of these trade worker -construction and building trades workers. One of the areas that seems to me is of great concern is -- with all these variables, is identifying the issues of duration of tasks and locations. I think -- I think we've heard pretty repetitively from a number of individuals that they really have been so many places and they couldn't tell you how long they were there. How -- is there a methodology starting to emerge as to how you'll sort of bound that? You're talking about bounding it in some way --

DR. NETON: Yeah, I think so.

DR. ZIEMER: -- and what, taking the worst

2 3 DR. NETON: Yes. DR. ZIEMER: -- for the maximum time or --4 Yeah, like -- like everything --5 DR. NETON: 6 DR. ZIEMER: -- partitioning it out in some 7 way? 8 DR. NETON: Right, like everything we do, it's an iterative process, and we start with some 9 10 worst-case assumptions and -- and pick the --11 maybe the highest exposed coworker. And this question came up yesterday, what is a coworker? 12 13 Well, a coworker can be anything from the highest 14 exposed person on the site down to someone who 15 stood right next to the person as a chemical operator and the spectrum in between. So we'll 16

of a number of scenarios and then applying that -

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exposure environment was for him, and we believe that it is -- adequately represents or overestimates the potential dose to that trade worker, then we will use that. And particularly

start at that extreme, take the highest exposed

the construction worker, the trades person in

relation to where that person was and what the

worker at some process, and if we can tie that to

for these cancers that are -- are non-- what we

1	call non-metabolic, which means that, you know,
2	the internal exposure doesn't concentrate in
3	those organs. So we'll start there and then
4	we'll start working our way down until we get
5	closer and closer and then eventually, you know,
6	we may have to say I don't know. We either can't
7	do this, which is a possibility with
8	sufficient accuracy or so I don't know, but
9	you know, that's what's going to happen. It's a
10	continually iterative process that we use.
11	DR. ZIEMER: Jim, thank you very much for
12	your presentation.
13	ADMINISTRATIVE HOUSEKEEPING
14	Let's move now to our administrative
15	housekeeping procedures. First let me see if
16	Cori is in the room.
17	MR. ELLIOTT: Is Cori here? There she is.
18	DR. ZIEMER: Ah and now, ladies and
19	gentlemen, Cori.
20	While Cori is pulling her things together, a
21	reminder to the Board members not only to process
22	your travel forms but also to provide your
23	additional preparation hours to Larry and to
24	Cori, both, or
25	MR. ELLIOTT: Just me.

- 1 DR. ZIEMER: Just to Larry, okay.
- 2 MR. ELLIOTT: By e-mail.
- 3 **DR. ZIEMER:** By e-mail is fine.
- 4 MS. HOMER: I don't have much, mostly what
- 5 Dr. Ziemer has requested. If you could just send
- 6 Larry an e-mail identifying your time, with a
- 7 copy to me, that would be helpful. We'd like to
- get you paid as quickly as possible. If you
- 9 don't have the voucher forms or envelopes, see me
- and I have extras.
- 11 And I guess we can move on to scheduling the
- next meeting. We are currently scheduled to meet
- in Idaho Falls next in late August. We have the
- 14 23rd set aside for a subcommittee meeting if the
- subcommittee has been established by that time.
- The 24th and 25th will be the full meeting of the
- Board and the 26th we have scheduled for a tour
- of the Idaho National Engineering and
- 19 Environmental Lab, for those who are interested.
- 20 And I'll need to know that information as quickly
- as you can get it to me if you plan on attending
- the tour so that I can pass the information on to
- the site.
- 24 MR. PRESLEY: (Off microphone) (Inaudible)
- 25 show of hands right now?

1 DR. ZIEMER: You want a tentative show of 2 hands and --3 MS. HOMER: Sure, absolutely. The number of individuals who DR. ZIEMER: 5 are interested in the site tour at Idaho. One --MR. ELLIOTT: Let me just offer this while 6 7 you're considering this. INEEL lab is a very 8 large facility. It's what, I think --9 MR. GRIFFON: An hour. MR. ELLIOTT: -- 900 --10 11 MR. GRIFFON: Oh. 12 MR. ELLIOTT: -- square miles or something 13 like that, I don't know, it's huge. There are --14 it takes you a day for a driving tour to really 15 see it. So that's what you're looking at, and you'll see Argon West in that, you'll see the 16 17 chem processing plant, you'll see where they 18 developed the nuclear airplane engine, the 19 reactor and where they tested other reactors. 2.0 MS. MUNN: (Off microphone) Is SL-1 still 2.1 (Inaudible)? 22 MR. ELLIOTT: SL-1 is not there. You might 23 see where it was buried, but that's it. 24 DR. ZIEMER: The -- we'll be staying in 25 Idaho Falls, I assume.

- 1 MS. HOMER: We will be at the Shiloh Inn.
- DR. ZIEMER: It's approximately 60 miles
- from the town to the site, so you've got an hour
- 4 coming and going --
- 5 MS. HOMER: (Inaudible) the morning.
- 6 DR. ZIEMER: -- to start with, yeah, but
- 7 it's a nice drive. You want a show of hands
- 8 again? Wanda was a yes, one --
- 9 MS. HOMER: Wanda, Gen, Bob.
- DR. ZIEMER: -- two, three, four -- what
- 11 about staff?
- MS. HOMER: I can get that.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay, they'll collect that
- information separately. Thank you.
- 15 MS. HOMER: Okay. The meeting following the
- August meeting, if you could take a look at your
- 17 schedules, I guess first we can determine a
- 18 location.
- 19 DR. ZIEMER: Since we're toward the end of
- 20 August, probably the earliest we would want to be
- 21 meeting would be October, I assume.
- MS. HOMER: Uh-huh.
- DR. ZIEMER: And let's take a look at the
- October time frames just to see -- identify the -
- 25 the bad times, beginning with the week of

- October 4th. People who have bad -- or
- 2 unavailable days that week, anybody? Tony,
- 3 particular days?
- 4 DR. MELIUS: I have -- Tuesday's bad for me,
- 5 the 5th.
- 6 UNIDENTIFIED: (Off microphone) Entire week.
- 7 DR. ZIEMER: Entire week's bad. Any others?
- 8 MS. MUNN: (Off microphone) (Inaudible) at
- 9 the end of the week.
- 10 **DR. ZIEMER:** What was your bad day?
- DR. MELIUS: Tuesday the 5th.
- DR. ZIEMER: 5th, okay. For Idaho you're --
- many of you will need a full day for travel time,
- 14 close to it. For their -- subcommittee's -- may
- or may not meet, but we need to allow a day for
- 16 that, also.
- 17 **MS. HOMER:** Okay, 6th, 7th, and 8th?
- 18 **DR. ZIEMER:** So no matter how you cut it, it
- 19 pretty well takes a good portion of the week, so
- 20 there -- looks like two people would have
- 21 difficulties.
- MR. GRIFFON: Well, this -- we're not
- talking Idaho here, but I agree, anyway.
- DR. ZIEMER: Oh, I'm sorry, yes. You're
- 25 not, but I was.

- 1 MR. GRIFFON: We're not going to Idaho
- 2 twice.
- 3 DR. ZIEMER: No.
- 4 DR. MELIUS: I wouldn't be available the --
- 5 I'm in Chicago on the 5th, so I can get anyplace
- fairly quickly.
- 7 DR. ZIEMER: So for example 6, 7, 8, we
- 8 would have one person missing. Let's look --
- 9 Larry?
- 10 MR. ELLIOTT: I was just going to anticipate
- 11 your need to go into the next week, and the next
- week would not be good for me.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay.
- MR. ELLIOTT: We couldn't do it on the 12th,
- 15 13th or 14th.
- 16 DR. ZIEMER: Week of the 18th?
- 17 MS. MUNN: Good.
- DR. ZIEMER: Any -- bad for anybody?
- DR. DEHART: Friday's bad.
- 20 **DR. ZIEMER:** Friday's bad, earlier in the
- 21 week's okay. Anyone else? So 18 through 21
- looks like an open window.
- 23 MS. HOMER: Okay.
- DR. ZIEMER: Let's check the following week,
- as well, October 25 through 29.

- 1 MR. ELLIOTT: That week wouldn't be good for
- 2 us, either.
- 3 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Let's go back then, the
- 4 week of October 18th and --
- 5 MS. HOMER: Okay. I'll need a --
- 6 DR. ZIEMER: Location. Did we have
- 7 something in reserve that we were --
- 8 MR. PRESLEY: Do we want to go back into
- 9 Washington?
- 10 MS. HOMER: There's a number of places we
- 11 haven't been.
- DR. ZIEMER: Washington, D.C.?
- MS. HOMER: Washington, D.C.
- 14 MR. ELLIOTT: In your past discussions, last
- 15 meeting you mentioned San Francisco, Amarillo,
- Washington, D.C.
- 17 MR. PRESLEY: There wouldn't be anything
- going on in D.C. in October.
- 19 MR. ELLIOTT: Could we decide whether it's
- 20 the week of the 18th or the week of the 5th?
- 21 DR. ZIEMER: I think --
- 22 MS. HOMER: Did we decide the week of the
- 23 18th?
- 24 MR. ELLIOTT: It's going to be the 18th?
- Okay. I missed that, I'm sorry.

- 1 DR. ZIEMER: If we went to Amarillo, there
- is a site there. Well, San Francisco, same
- 3 thing.
- 4 MR. ELLIOTT: You should not anticipate a
- 5 tour of the Pantex site, though.
- 6 MR. PRESLEY: No. Although they do give --
- 7 they do give...
- 8 MR. ELLIOTT: You won't see much, is all I'm
- 9 going to say.
- MR. PRESLEY: No, you won't.
- 11 MR. ELLIOTT: You can get a tour, but it's
- 12 all (Inaudible).
- 13 MR. PRESLEY: (Off microphone) It'll be like
- 14 a Y-12 tour, you don't see (Inaudible).
- DR. ZIEMER: Any preferences?
- DR. ROESSLER: Washington, D.C.
- 17 **DR. ZIEMER:** Washington?
- 18 **MS. HOMER:** D.C.?
- DR. ZIEMER: Yeah.
- 20 MS. HOMER: Okay. Can I have an
- 21 alternative?
- MR. GIBSON: Congress won't be in session.
- I mean as far as...
- DR. ZIEMER: Is that good or bad?
- MS. HOMER: Be good for availability.

- 1 MR. PRESLEY: Yeah.
- DR. ZIEMER: Washington, D.C., is that --
- 3 MS. HOMER: Okay. An alternate, just in
- 4 case?
- 5 MR. PRESLEY: What'd you say, Pantex first?
- 6 Or what'd you say first?
- 7 **MS. HOMER:** D.C.
- 8 DR. ZIEMER: San Francisco is another
- 9 location.
- 10 MR. PRESLEY: D.C. first, then San
- 11 Francisco?
- 12 MS. HOMER: San Francisco?
- DR. ZIEMER: I'm sure D.C. probably could be
- 14 arranged. Shall we plan that?
- 15 MS. HOMER: Okay.
- MR. PRESLEY: D.C. first then, San Francisco
- 17 second?
- 18 MS. HOMER: Uh-huh. As soon as I have
- 19 something confirmed, I'll let you know.
- DR. ZIEMER: Thank you.
- 21 MR. ELLIOTT: You said which second?
- DR. ZIEMER: San Francisco.
- 23 MR. ELLIOTT: San Francisco second?
- DR. ZIEMER: Well, I didn't -- that was
- 25 Bob's choice. I didn't hear from the rest of

- 1 you.
- 2 DR. ROESSLER: San Francisco.
- 3 DR. ZIEMER: Okay.
- 4 MR. PRESLEY: It's pretty out there in
- 5 October.
- DR. MELIUS: I'm there the week before. I
- 7 can just stay.
- 8 DR. ZIEMER: We didn't set a date. Do we
- 9 want to do that?
- 10 DR. MELIUS: What date -- we -- specific
- days or...
- 12 MS. HOMER: I'll check availability, try to
- 13 keep the 18th through the --
- DR. ZIEMER: Well, keep the 18th through the
- what, 20th available.
- MS. HOMER: 18th through 21st.
- DR. ZIEMER: Or through the 21st. 22nd was
- 18 bad for somebody, right.
- 19 MS. MUNN: Texas, right?
- DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry?
- 21 MS. MUNN: I said we decided I can't get you
- 22 to Texas?
- DR. ZIEMER: No. Well, maybe later.
- MS. MUNN: So we're going to Washington,
- 25 D.C.?

- 1 DR. ZIEMER: D.C.
- 2 MS. HOMER: D.C. or San Francisco. Most
- 3 likely Washington.
- 4 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Cori.
- 5 **MS. HOMER:** Okay.
- 6 **DR. ZIEMER:** Other items?
- 7 MS. HOMER: I have no other items.
- 8 DR. ZIEMER: One other administrative item
- 9 we need to take care of and that is some Privacy
- 10 Act information, and I guess Liz is going to --
- 11 Liz or David -- Liz is going to present that to
- 12 us. Okay, thank you. Liz.
- 13 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: This is my first time
- with one of these, so we'll see.
- 15 (Pause)
- Good morning, and thank you for letting me
- 17 slip into your schedule. We wanted to do a quick
- 18 -- and I hope that it will be quick, which is hard
- for an attorney -- review of the Privacy Act for
- you since you all are gearing up to really get
- 21 into dose reconstructions and also start
- 22 reviewing the SEC petitions. So this is just a
- 23 short reminder, and then hopefully I'm going to
- do a presentation at the next Board meeting for
- 25 you that's a full discussion of the Privacy Act

or bring in one of the Privacy Act expert attorneys that we have on staff.

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So once again, just a reminder that the Privacy Act applies to not only dose reconstruction reviews that you all are doing, but also to the SEC petitions that you'll be reviewing. And if you have any questions, like John said yesterday, if there's a wart on your end of your nose, give us a call. And here's a phone number that the General Counsel's Office can be reached at, and you can reach us for Privacy Act questions or if you have any questions regarding John's presentation yesterday, this is also the number to reach us at.

Just a reminder for you that the Privacy Act prohibits the disclosure of information to third parties unless you have a specific written authorization from the party that the information is about to disclose the information to the specific third party. A general waiver won't work. HHS doesn't allow it. And a reminder that it's the policy of HHS to protect the privacy the best that we can. There are some statutory exceptions that I'll go over with you next time

that allow us to share information, but our
general rule is to protect it as best we can.

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On this slide I just want you to note that there are civil and criminal penalties that can be brought against you if you violate the Privacy Act, and the Department won't necessarily defend you in those actions if there's a violation of the Privacy Act -- which could make it even more expensive than just a penalty fine.

These are the Privacy Act rules. I know you've seen these before but I just wanted to go over them one more time. When you're speaking to the public, don't speak on behalf of the agency or the Board, but you can share public information that have been Board decisions.

Please avoid discussing the merits of individual cases that you'll be reviewing. You will be reviewing a great deal of Privacy Act information and you can't go and share that with outside people.

Stick to public information. Please avoid speculating about the identity of either petitioners, claimants or who may be a member of a class.

Avoid speculation about dose reconstruction

or petition issues. This is very important because people look at you and they look to you for leadership because you are on the Board, and they may assume that something that's a private opinion of you own is something of the Board. So if you are going to speak about these issues, be sure that when it's your personal opinion it's very clear that it's your personal opinion.

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Please don't try to predict future agency or Board actions. I know it's easy to do. You're sitting around, you may be chatting about something that's coming up for Board consideration. Please don't predict to outside people what you think the Board is going to do about it.

Please avoid assisting individuals with their claims or petitions. It would obviously look like a conflict of interest for you to be doing so, and it may also be a violation of the Privacy Act.

But please remember that if you do have information specific to a claim or petition, you can be a fact witness. We don't want to keep you from doing that because we know that you have the expertise and we know that you all have worked in

- 1 these areas.
- 2 And that's all of my quick reminder
- 3 presentation for you. Does anyone have any
- 4 questions right now?
- 5 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Jim.
- 6 DR. MELIUS: I have a procedural question --
- 7 **MS. HOMOKI-TITUS:** Okay.
- 8 **DR. MELIUS:** -- not for you but actually for
- 9 Larry. It came up with the ethics presentation
- 10 yesterday also. The counsel's office was telling
- us to call counsel's office. I guess as the
- Board, do you want us to go through you or
- through Cor-- I mean when these issues come up,
- 14 should we be contacting counsel's office directly
- or should we be -- how do we -- how do we involve
- 16 the --
- MR. ELLIOTT: Well, I --
- DR. MELIUS: -- staff?
- 19 MR. ELLIOTT: There's two answers to your
- question, depending upon what the issue is. If
- 21 the issue is something on ethics that you have a
- question about, that's what was offered yesterday
- 23 by Mr. Condray, to call him or call the -- Liz or
- David or Rob, who are the legal team assigned to
- 25 this program. And they'll help get an answer to

your question, and I assure you they'll keep me informed of that kind of contact.

I think here in Liz's presentation today on Privacy Act, there's another answer to your question, and that is if you're dealing with, you know, a claimant or a -- you know, hearing individual concerns, refer them to me. Refer them to OCAS so that we can assist the claimant with that.

If you have a question about how you serve as a special government employee and a member of this Advisory Board with regard to protecting confidential information in a Privacy Act, I think that's a question you want to pose to Liz or the legal team. And again, I think they're going to keep me informed of those kind of contacts.

18 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: We'll definitely let him
19 know.

20 MR. ELLIOTT: Does that -- does that --

**DR. MELIUS:** Yeah.

DR. ZIEMER: Any other questions for Liz?

23 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: You can also call both of 24 us and we'll make sure you get in touch with the 25 right person.

DR. ZIEMER: 1 Thank you, Liz. 2 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Thank you. 3 MR. ELLIOTT: I know these kinds of presentations can be onerous or perhaps not as 4 stimulating as some of the other things we bring 5 6 before you, but just to remind you, we have to provide ethics training on an annual basis. 8 a FACA and a Department policy that we do this. And because, as Liz said, we're about to see you 9 10 embark upon reviewing individual dose 11 reconstructions and SEC petitions, we felt it was 12 necessary to remind you of the Privacy Act 13 concerns. This is something that we do, as you 14 know, with our staff, we -- and you heard Dr. 15 Toohey remind you yesterday of his -- this is a bee in his bonnet, as well. He and I both share 16 17 the concern that we have a lot of Privacy Act-18 related information in our hands, our staff deals 19 with them, and we are constantly reminding 2.0 everybody of their responsibilities to maintain 21 the confidentiality of this information. 22 SANFORD, COHEN & ASSOCIATES 23 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. Next we're going to 24 hear from the Board's contractor, Sanford Cohen &

Associates. We're pleased to have -- both John

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Mauro and Joe Fitzgerald have been here at our
meetings this time, and Joe's going to make a

presentation just to update the Board on the
status of the site profile reviews.

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MR. FITZGERALD: Good morning. Yes, good morning, I'm going to briefly go through the approach and process that we're taking. I know we've covered this in the past, but for the benefit of the members of the public that actually had some questions about our role, I'd like to go through that again. And also this role has been evolving, to some extent, as we've gotten into the site profile reviews. I thought it'd be useful just to touch on those relatively quickly. Also to give you some sense of where we are. This is, again, sort of a D-Day plus 60 days, it seems like. So you know, I think this is sort of reminiscent of where certainly NIOSH and ORAU might have been a year or year and a half ago. We're just -- just know enough to get in trouble at this point in terms of the process, but we're just getting into that --

DR. ZIEMER: Joe, could you move your mike
up a little?

25 **MR. FITZGERALD:** Okay. Is that better?

1 Okay.

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2 And also some observations going into this 3 thing early on I think would be just useful feedback on what we're learning in terms of the 5 process, and then some sense of priorities and schedule. Of course, you know, we're a support 6 7 mechanism for this Board and we take our lead 8 from your direction. And certainly our priorities in the profiles that we're looking at 9 are based on -- on -- on that direction. 10 11 Again, the specific purpose for our role is 12 to support this Advisory Board in doing a 13 independent evaluation of the NIOSH site 14 profiles. And you know, there was a -- sort of a 15 comment last night during the public comment 16 period about, you know, our -- our positioning in 17 terms of conflicts. And let me just reaffirm 18 that to fulfill this role in a adequate way, we 19 do not have any organizational or personal 2.0 conflicts of interest relative to having contract 21 relationships with DOE, NIOSH or ORAU. I think that was a question that came up last night, just 22 23 to put that to rest. 24 And again, I think the -- our -- our

perspective, just to reiterate from what we

talked about last time, is the -- you know, the site profiles, quite frankly, have assumed a level of importance in the dose reconstruction process, probably much more than envisioned in the very early days of the Act and of the implementation. So we take this role very seriously I think, providing a feedback mechanism to this Board and to NIOSH.

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This came right from the procedures that were approved by the Board, and essentially, very quickly, in terms of the functions and purposes of what this site profile review process is directed at, the first one is completeness. And from the standpoint of completeness, we're looking at what the basis — the building blocks of the site profiles are. The models are only as good as those building blocks in terms of the information and the data which is reflected in those models. And what we want to do is look at those bases, provide certainly a critique and provide information back to the Board and NIOSH on that.

Technical accuracy, again, looking at the data. The adequacy of the data sources, looking at what data sources are being used and whether

or not they're complete or not. Consistency of how worker groups are treated from site profile to site profile, again, I think is an important aspect. And of course compliance with the -- not only the laws and the -- and the rules, but also the procedures which guide site profiles.

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So this is essentially our -- our marching orders in terms of the bases that we're touching in terms of the site profile reviews.

Our function is basically a sampling one.

Okay? Given the resources, given the intent of this thing, we are looking at how we can frankly sample the site profile performance, how we can actually look at them in a way that will allow us to -- to evaluate and determine the validity and the bases for these site profiles. We're going to rely on the expertise of the team, the site knowledge within that team, secondary documentation and site expert interviews. These are all mechanisms that will allow us to, I think, do the kind of sampling that we have to do and really come up with some kind of sense of the basis for these site profiles and whether or not they are -- are valid.

Generic and site-specific perspectives I

think is very important at this point. You know, we're playing catch-up, and we're getting into a process that's already under way. I think NIOSH is moving smartly ahead in terms of the site profiles. What we're looking at is to -- even with the very first site profile, Savannah River, that we're looking for, we're not only looking site-specific issues, but also looking at systematic questions -- systemic questions that would have influence across different site profiles. I think it's important to look at those aspects, as well.

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And I think there's an important aspect that has become more apparent over the last month, which is, you know, the need to certainly have discussions and dialogue with NIOSH and ORAU to understand and to calibrate our review against certainly what their objectives in their process is. You know, our interest, and I think everyone's interest in this room, is to come up with the best representative and definitive site profile. And what we're trying to do is find a way to, you know, make sure that we fully understand what has gone into these site profiles, what the strategy in fact has been, and

what in fact has been the approach taken so that
we can give a very representative critique.

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Just wanted to sort of touch on some of the qualifications. You know, to some extent a sampling exercise is not 100 percent verification for sure, and so there are some limitations to what we can do. We're not going to be able to certainly run more than a handful of dose reconstructions sort of as a means to actually see how site profile information is applied. think that's a very critical aspect of our review, but obviously we can only, you know, take a few datapoints and follow the way the information is actually applied in that context. I think that context is very important. I don't think we can look at the site profile information independent of how the information is used, so I think it would be our intent to actually go through some sampling, you know, of that and to understand better how that -- that information is applied in these cases.

The site profile reviews themselves I think are clearly snapshots -- our reviews are snapshots at the time that we look at the site profiles. In a lot of cases -- this has come

from our discussions I think with NIOSH and ORAU 1 2 -- it's clear that some of the issues that are of 3 concern to us were ones that had been picked up in successive site profile reviews. So if we 5 looked at the very first one, Savannah River, some of the issues -- construction workers I 6 7 think was mentioned -- you know, we picked -- you 8 know, certainly we're concerned about the transient worker/construction worker issues in 9 10 that particular site profile. And in fact, 11 that's something that was in the pipeline as far 12 as being a consideration that was going to be 13 supplementing that site profile. 14 So you know, we're trying to reflect that this is a moving target. These are improving as 15 we go. And you know, we're sort of looking 16 17 backwards, to some extent, but we're trying to, 18 in our discussions with NIOSH and ORAU, again, 19 make sure that we have a full picture so what 2.0 we're bringing back to you is a update 21 perspective, even if the site profile is become a 22 bit historic from that standpoint. 23 In any case -- and again, given the 24 limitations of time and resources, our objective 25 would frankly develop these issues to the point

1 that, you know, we can feel confident that, you 2 know, they're certainly legitimate enough to 3 bring to the Board's attention and hence to NIOSH's from the standpoint of issues that would 5 bear further review, further follow-up. You know, we're not here to provide the answer to 6 7 you, a recommendation to you. But certainly we 8 want to provide a issue with sufficient basis that certainly further follow-up can be performed 9 10 by NIOSH and the contractor. So that -- that 11 kind of balancing of, you know, sampling 12 sufficiently enough, working it up as an issue 13 sufficiently enough, having a -- I think a robust 14 dialogue with NIOSH and ORAU sufficient so that 15 when we come back to you we can honestly say and they will have full knowledge that here's 16 17 something that could bear further discussion or 18 maybe further workup. 19 This is a refinement on, you know, a process 2.0 that has come about in our look at Savannah 21 River. We recognize that, you know, the first 22 thing we're going to be doing is going into a 23 large body of information and data. And 24 secondly, the only way we can frankly validate 25 some of these issues is to look at secondary

sources, and perhaps even probe in a more vertical way information that we feel will provide, you know, further corroboration of the approach that was taken in the site profile.

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Well, as we discussed at the last meeting, sometimes that will require access to data and people that, quite honestly, aren't going to be forthcoming about some, you know, requests and cooperation by the Department of Energy and other resources. But we didn't want to certainly hold up our review waiting for a lot of this access to be resolved. So certainly what we're trying to do in this so-called phase one review is to look at the documentation, look at the site profile, look at the Technical Basis Documents, available public resources, technical reports, to talk to the authors and the resource people that frankly put these profiles together, who have thought about these models that are in fact reflected in these profiles, and to look at how this information's being used in the site profile. other words, everything we can possibly do short of necessarily having to access information that may not be readily available in the public domain. We feel that's something we can do in

this so-called phase one, and we can get to a 1 2 point where we can certainly identify issues that 3 we would feel are ones that would certainly be ones we would want to pursue in a second phase 5 that would look at these other sources of information, ones that would validate that in 6 7 fact these are legitimate issues, ones that we 8 would feel deserve further attention. And that's why we're calling this vertical, so we're going 9 10 to do some probing on some of these issues, but 11 you know, sort of recognizing that we're looking 12 at 50 years of history at Savannah and certainly 13 a very comprehensive set of TBDs. You know, I 14 think the first process is to screen through and 15 actually figure out where some potential questions or what issues may come about, to -- to 16 17 certainly open up a dialogue with the site 18 profile authors, with NIOSH and ORAU; to 19 understand better what was behind the decisions 2.0 on how this profile was put together, and get to 21 a point where we feel pretty comfortable that we 22 can then focus in on the handful of particularly 23 influential questions -- not just, you know, 24 glitches, issues, but ones that would truly have 25 some potential influence on the answer that the

profile would contribute to. And that's what
we're trying to do. We're trying to focus energy
and resources on that which would make a
difference, that which would contribute to the
process.

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In terms of status, we have pretty much completed what I would call this first phase of review of the Savannah River site profile. We have of course at the last session compiled a list of -- of datasource needs and access needs for that profile. And again, we're going to certainly need to get to the additional sources of information in order to continue with Savannah.

We had a very productive meeting, and I'd like to thank NIOSH and ORAU for -- you know, for taking the time, and it was over three days, to walk through more generically the site profile process as it stands today, and also more specifically to spend time talking to the technical people and the site profile authors for Savannah to, again, understand the thinking, understand the technical basis, and to truly appreciate what I think is a difficult balancing of the technical accuracy and the questions of

efficiency which I know this group has looked at very -- very hard, and to understand how that balancing was struck. And I think that was a very useful way to get to that point.

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We have since put together a preliminary -and this is preliminary. This is sort of our
thinking at this point of issues that we'd want
to pursue further and have made that -- you know,
again, have -- are raising those to the site
profile authors and ORAU and NIOSH to basically
get some, again, calibration as to the
representation on those issues and to understand
better what the implications are in terms of
validating those in phase two.

We have started a first phase review of the Hanford site profile. We're getting into the documentation. We're getting feedback from site experts for Hanford. So we're not going to sort of wait till Savannah River is, you know, baked in the oven and completely done. We know we've gone probably as far as we can go at this point without having access to the additional on-site information, so -- but we're going to go ahead and move on and begin to collect the same information for Hanford. And I think that's

probably the kind of sequence we're going to go through. We're going to go as far as we can, as fast and hard as we can, but then go ahead and document that, put it in a form that captures where we came out, and then keep moving. And as we get access to additional information, we'll return and complete the validation and then we'll come back to the Board and report what I think would be fairly mature and well-validated findings that we would then forward. And again, these would be ones that we would have had a -- I think a fairly good chance of -- a fairly good chance of evaluating with the technical input of NIOSH and ORAU. This is some observations. Okay? Again, these are observations of the last 60 days, even less, so they're pretty early observations. everybody else has probably pointed out, the start-up process is -- is fairly tough. It's ugly, in a sense, because you're -- you're catching up, you're trying to learn. Again, the -- the orientation discussions on the site profile process with NIOSH and ORAU I think was very helpful. But you know, again, we're

bringing in new staff. We're trying to orient

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the staff, make sure that the context of review -1 2 - this is kind of a unique review -- is well 3 understood. And we talked about precision versus accuracy, efficiency versus adequacy. You know, 5 these are kind of issues that -- coming from different aspects of health physics and 6 7 different, you know, careers, I think this is 8 pretty unprecedented. It's one that requires a fairly good understanding of what the context of 9 10 this -- this review is. And you know, again, we 11 have to accommodate this question of having some 12 but not all of the information. 13 From my past lives, this is a difficult 14 position to be in. It's a humbling position to 15 be in. My former position, I had access to 16 anything I wanted in DOE, so you can imagine 17 trying to ask DOE for information. It's the 18 height of irony for me. But anyway --19 MR. ELLIOTT: Welcome to the real world. 2.0 MR. FITZGERALD: You sort of can say well, 21 we own this place, you know, so don't tell me 22 that can't happen. 23 But anyway, it is a particular challenge and 24 I certainly -- as someone said, I certainly appreciate the real world of trying to extract 25

information and knowledge from the Department,

having been inside the Department for decades.

It's not easy.

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We're going to be sort of going single file for Savannah and Hanford. I think partly because we're new, the people are new and I think we need to make sure that everyone is calibrated well on these first couple before we start doing things in parallel. I think ultimately the answer is we're going to have to do these things in parallel, maybe have two teams working side by side going through the site profiles. And I —but I don't — I certainly don't want to propose that be done until there's a sense of surety that everybody gets it, that everybody understands the context of these reviews and has a chance to be clear on where we're going with it.

And you know, the timely access issue, the security clearances, we talked about that last time. They're going to be essential to getting to this validation phase. The interaction with NIOSH and ORAU I think is very important for the Board's sake because I think when we bring these issues to you I think the expectation is that there's -- at least from a technical standpoint,

there's a meeting of the minds as far as at least knowing where one disagrees, but you know, certainly to have that perspective pretty clean when we come to you.

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And what I also would throw in, I think it would be very helpful -- and this wasn't a mechanism that we discussed in great detail -very helpful if there was a way where you could convey -- provide direction to us on issues -- we go to these meetings and hear these issues coming back and forth within the discussions, but a means by which the Board itself can provide input, suggestions, recommendations on issues that we should address as we go. You know, certainly we're in the throes of this in terms of technical reviews within the site profiles, and we can certainly incorporate issues or questions or things that would be useful to get a perspective from the -- being your support contractor from our -- from our work. So certainly that's another avenue of -- of guidance that we can respond to in addition to identifying the priorities and the profiles and what have you. Certainly anything -- and this is more of a real-time thing where certainly we can also

1 respond to that.

2 Schedule -- and again, this is sort of looking forward and -- and within the constraints 3 of the resources that we do have and the 5 approach, this is what seems to be the sequence, based on the sites that were identified last 6 7 month. And this is kind of roughly where we 8 expect to be. Now this is, you know, not reflecting additional tasks or whatever, but this 9 10 certainly reflects the priorities that were set. 11 And again, these priorities are your priorities. And I guess I would, you know, want to revisit 12 13 this at each meeting to say that, you know, if 14 there's a need to reorder these to some -- some extent, to maybe get some place first or --15 before some other place, that's fine. I mean 16 17 this is fluid beyond the ones that we're actually 18 involved with at this point. And again, this 19 reflects the fact that we're doing a sampling and 2.0 some of -- and quite frankly, the largest 21 Departmental sites in terms of history and size 22 are in the first group, so this is going to be a 23 bit slow going at first, given the enormity of 24 the sites and the site profiles that we're 25 looking at. And also the fact that we're just

starting this thing up. But again, this would seem to be the sequence.

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And again, this is a -- just a -- again, a chart representation. I know you can't really read all these little -- little milestones, but essentially, again, they just reflect the two-phased approach and reflects when we would expect to brief you more formally on the findings and where we stand. And that's pretty much the slice of life at this time. If there's any questions, I'd certainly be glad to answer them.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Joe. Are there questions for Joe at this time? Roy?

DR. DEHART: Joe, I fully expect that you will be reviewing the source material used by the site experts in developing. Are you going to be seeking out additional site information?

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. Yeah, my -- you know, certainly our intent is to seek out site experts, to seek out secondary -- when I say secondary information, I think of that as information which isn't the prime basis for the models used in the site profiles -- to further validate that the basic building blocks for the models are sound, are reflective and, again, it's -- it's looking

1 at the completeness from that standpoint and 2 looking at what is understandably a necessary 3 balancing of, you know, how much of that versus the need to have that, you know, curve fitted. 4 5 And you know, we're going to be looking at that, 6 and I think that came up yesterday in terms of 7 the so-called sufficiency -- sufficient accuracy 8 issue. And you know, we certainly appreciate that issue, as well, that -- establishing that 9 10 judgment call, looking at that balancing. 11 would say that what we're hopefully going to 12 bring back to you is some perspectives on 13 balancing vis a vis what additional sources of 14 information we can bring into the process with --15 again, with the intent of informing the discussion, informing the process. It's a 16 17 difficult issue, and I don't envy the position 18 that Larry and his people are in. It's a 19 difficult issue to strike that balance and what we would hope to be doing is constructively 2.0 21 raising areas that this group can address in 22 further discussions that might lead to further 23 refinement, further improvements, and to move 24 this thing forward in a very solid way so it's --25 it's serving the worker -- former workers and

- serving the process as effectively as possible.
- I think that's -- that makes for a very robust
- 3 system, and I like to think my years in the
- 4 Department of Energy even -- you know, probably
- 5 the toughest thing is to be audited. I was
- 6 always on the giving side. But I know -- I know
- 7 it's a tough position to be in and -- but the 20
- 8 years that I was involved in trying to do that, I
- 9 like to think that the Department of Energy, in
- 10 terms of the safety operations, did move forward
- 11 -- sometimes faster, sometimes slower, but moved
- forward and I think it does have a very laudatory
- effect and it's a healthy -- a healthy thing to
- have in the process, so...
- DR. ZIEMER: Gen.
- DR. ROESSLER: I want to pick up on the site
- 17 experts. You mentioned, as part of the site
- 18 experts, former workers --
- 19 MR. FITZGERALD: Right.
- 20 **DR. ROESSLER:** -- which I think should be a
- 21 part of it. Are you planning to talk to the same
- site experts that the NIOSH and ORAU people have
- talked to, or do you have means for identifying
- some of your own that might add additional
- 25 information or different information?

MR. FITZGERALD: I would lean more toward trying to bring in new information, not so much to second-guess, but to get some confidence that the picture is a representative picture. And I think we certainly are already identifying people that, you know, have I think very good knowledge. And I think in many cases it's going to serve to make us feel more confident, collectively, that the picture we have is a pretty good picture. In some cases what we're going to find out -- and this has been my experience over decades of dealing with DOE sites -- that you're going to find out that what was on paper and what was represented is not anywhere near what was actually going on. And it's just that sort of back in those times, practices didn't match, procedures did not match, management proclamations did not match what's in the documentation. So I think very much so we want to talk to individuals that can validate that what's -- you know, what's in primary sources of documents, what's in, you know, these reports and profiles, reflects what they would say is the actual practice. And to the extent that we can continue going back to that and marrying that up,

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1 I think that increases the confidence that, you 2 know, we have a representative site profile. 3 think this came up last night in the public discussions that -- it's amazing, you know, 5 people will come up and, you know, say that, you 6 know, even though that was what was written up, I 7 can tell you that, you know, these other things 8 were happening, as well. Or one of -- some of my favorite ones, it took us a long time at Savannah 9 10 River, for example, to establish that the -- a 11 large group of workers were systematically taking 12 their breaks in the -- in the B\* line, you know, 13 and being irradiated while they were having 14 smokes, and that wasn't in the procedures. That 15 wasn't documented and it wasn't part of the record. And it was investigated while I was 16 17 there and it just turned out that yeah, this sort 18 of ad hoc thing was happening. And of course it 19 was against the rules and wasn't reflected in any 2.0 documentation, but yet for years apparently this 21 was a practice that was going on. And those are 22 the kind of things I think that there's hardly 23 any other way to pick it up except to get that 24 feedback from workers that can account for what 25 practices had existed, and to some extent where

1 some documentation may exist that just isn't, you 2 know, obvious. They -- they may actually say 3 yeah, Joe Blow actually has all the records for that. And that -- that's happened to me at numbers of sites where it turns out, between 5 6 contract switches and what have you, you know, 7 the records went over here, and you don't know they went over here because, you know, that was sort of a tribal, you know, legacy and the only 9 10 way you can find out is to talk to the workers. 11 So -- but I think that would be something that we 12 would like to do, certainly, is make sure that, 13 you know, we can maybe bring in a different group 14 of -- of workers in terms of feedback. And I 15 think it would be very useful to -- to see how that all corroborates certainly what our 16 17 understanding and picture of the site is. think it certainly adds to the confidence level 19 on the -- on the site profiles. 2.0 DR. ROESSLER: I didn't mean to ask such a 21 long question. I do have one other suggestion,

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and that's I think as we get into the SEC evaluation, we're going to be dealing with terms like sufficient accuracy, and we've been talking about precision. And I come from the old school

- of having studied radioisotope methodology from a
- book called Rabinowitz\* or something like that --
- 3 and Paul probably knows this. I have a very -- I
- 4 have a definition of precision and a definition
- of accuracy, and in our very early meetings here
- 7 definition that's being used now. So perhaps at
- 8 the next meeting I'd like to have somebody give
- 9 us a little tutorial on what is meant by
- 10 sufficient accuracy, what -- what is that
- 11 definition. That's a suggestion.
- 12 DR. ZIEMER: There is -- there is in the SEC
- rule the working definition for what that means
- in this case, and it's not from Chase and
- 15 Rabinowitz, I can assure you.
- 16 **DR. ROESSLER:** I know.
- 17 DR. ZIEMER: Jim.
- 18 **DR. MELIUS:** Are all of the issues of access
- and getting records and all that stuff, are they
- getting appropriately resolved, are they on their
- 21 way to being resolved? I...
- 22 MR. FITZGERALD: The way we left it -- and
- again, I think the Board authored a letter and I
- quite frankly don't know what the --
- DR. ZIEMER: Well, there's been a memo sent

1 to the Secretary of Energy through Secretary 2 Thompson, and that's somewhere en route. 3 left -- well, I signed it May 5th and it's in process somewhere. I don't know if we know 5 exactly where it is or -- or do we? MR. ELLIOTT: No, we don't know if it's made 6 7 its way all the way to the Department of --8 DR. ZIEMER: But that's --MR. ELLIOTT: -- Energy Secretary, but you 9 10 have Tom Rollow's commitment at your last meeting 11 that he would stand up and support the access, 12 that the sites would be given authority to 13 provide access. We are working on making sure 14 that the folks that you need to have Q clearances 15 reinstated or new clearances provided, that's -that's -- if we get those names, we can get that 16 17 into play and we'll bird-dog it all the way. 18 DR. ZIEMER: Any other questions for Joe? 19 (No responses) 2.0 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much, Joe. 21 appreciate that status report. 22 While we're on the subject of our 23 contractor, two things. Number one, task number 24 four, which was the task for conducting 25 individual dose reconstructions, an approved

- 1 task, that was awarded for a six-month period.
- 2 And they recognize now that, because of the role
- 3 the site profiles play in that and also
- 4 availability of actual final dose
- 5 reconstructions, the task hasn't actually
- 6 started. But the clock is going. And if -- if
- 7 we want to be able to continue this, we need to
- 8 extend the task. That requires a modification of
- 9 the task, and we can do that -- a no-cost
- 10 extension -- but it does require action of this
- Board. And for modifications of this year's
- tasks, those have to be done by June 14th.
- 13 MR. GRIFFON: Does this require executive
- 14 session?
- 15 **DR. ZIEMER:** No, this can be done in open
- session. All that is required is that the Board,
- 17 by motion, agree to extend that task for -- for
- 18 example, by six months. So that it would be in
- order to consider a motion to extend task four by
- 20 six months -- no-cost extension. That's task
- four, individual dose reconstruction reviews.
- MR. ESPINOSA: So moved.
- DR. ZIEMER: And seconded?
- MS. MUNN: Second.
- 25 **DR. ZIEMER:** Okay. Wanda, did you have a

comment, or were you going to make the motion? 1 2 MS. MUNN: No, going to make the motion. DR. ZIEMER: Is there discussion on 3 extending task four by six months? Cost would 4 5 remain the same. Are you ready to vote? And this would put in motion the necessary wheels to 6 get that underway. 8 All in favor say aye. (Affirmative responses) 9 10 DR. ZIEMER: And any opposed say no. 11 (No responses) 12 DR. ZIEMER: And any abstentions? 13 (No responses) DR. ZIEMER: Motion carries and we will 14 instruct staff -- I guess Martha will handle 15 16 this? 17 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, and we'll put it into the 18 procurement hands as soon as I'm back in the 19 office tomorrow. Whenever Martha's back in the office, it'll happen. 2.0 2.1 DR. ZIEMER: One other open session item 22 dealing with our contractor, and maybe for the 23 benefit of the contractor, remind SC&A that one 24 of the deliverables, according to their original proposal, is a conflict of interest plan which is 25

required under the proposal to be approved by this Board. And although we've talked about the conflict of interest yesterday, Martha reminds me that the actual plan has not been submitted to the Board for our action, so we do need apparently an official conflict of interest plan, John, and we will need to act on that at our next meeting.

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DR. MAURO: I'll take care of that and that'll be in your hands prior to the next meeting.

DR. ZIEMER: Right, thank you. Also I'll remind you that today in closed session we will review the technical proposal for modification of task three, which is the actual review of the procedures. And that has to be done in closed session.

I think that completes the items for SC&A at this point.

## BOARD DISCUSSION/WORKING SESSION

Let's move into the Board working session portion. There is one item that's a carry-over from the last meeting, and that is the charter -- I think that's the proper term -- for our subcommittee on dose reconstruction. I think --

Cori, did you have some comments on this? 1 2 In the packet under Board discussion 3 documents you will find the revised draft of the charter. This revised draft reflects the changes that were agreed to at the last meeting, and if 5 6 you'd like, I will step through that, using my red-line copy, and tell you exactly what those 8 changes were -- in case you want to lay this side-by-side with the earlier draft. 9 10 Does everybody have the copy of the draft? 11 This is called Subcommittee for Dose 12 Reconstruction and Site Profile Reviews. 13 Under "Structure" a second sentence was 14 added in the first paragraph that says now 15 (reading) The membership shall reflect an 16 appropriate balance of Board perspectives. You remember that was an addition that we 17 18 talked about. (Reading) Members will be 19 appointed or replaced from time to time as deemed 2.0 necessary by the Board Chair. 2.1 That issue was also agreed to. And then it 22 was also suggested that we insert information 23 about conflict of interest and here's that 24 sentence, (reading) Conflict of interest requirements shall apply to all Board members in 25

1 conducting Subcommittee activities.

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So those are the basically additions to the first paragraph. In the second paragraph there was a question as to whether or not subcommittee members could call a meeting, as opposed to the Board Chair or the Subcommittee Chair. So the second sentence now reads (reading) Meetings may be called by the Board Chair or the Subcommittee Chair, either at their own volition or upon request of a Subcommittee member.

So the clarification now is the meeting still has to be called by either the Board Chair or the Subcommittee Chair, to make it clear that the Subcommittee member on their own cannot call a meeting. Okay? That is the change there.

The third paragraph -- the whole first sentence is new, to remind everyone that (reading) The Subcommittee is subject to FACA requirements, including open meetings and appropriate announcements in the Federal Register.

Then the wording in the second sentence was modified a little bit to make it clear that Privacy Act issues -- where Privacy Act issues are involved, the Subcommittee may meet in closed

session, and this follows the same rules, FACA
rules, that apply to the full Board, so that was
inserted just for clarification as to the privacy
issue matters.

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Under "Charges", it was suggested that in item five, again, we add the statement taking in -- or the phrase, "taking into consideration conflict of interest matters", so that is an addition to item five.

And then in item eight, inserted after the words "prepare responses", the phrase "for the Board's Chair's -- Board Chair's signature" was inserted. And then the very last word was changed from "policies" to "practices", "in accordance with Board practices".

So those were the changes that it was the Chair's understanding that we agreed to and are precisely my handwritten mark-up from the last meeting. But if you have mark-ups that disagree with that, this will be the opportunity now. I will ask for a motion to accept this draft -- or revised draft as the structure and charges for the Subcommittee on Dose Reconstruction.

**UNIDENTIFIED:** So moved.

**DR. ZIEMER:** And seconded?

1 MS. HOMER: Dr. Ziemer --2 DR. ZIEMER: And then we will have 3 discussion, right. Cori? MS. HOMER: Before you get started on that, 5 can I go through the structure section and make 6 some suggestions? DR. ZIEMER: Right. 8 MS. HOMER: Under the first paragraph, with the way that you have this written -- and I think 9 10 I approached this a little bit at the last 11 meeting -- the way that we have to submit the 12 establishment of the charter or establishment of 13 this subcommittee, we identify the specific 14 members. If we identify the Chair and three 15 members at a time, every time the rotation 16 changes, we will have to resubmit the 17 establishment. Administratively, we could be 18 submitting three or four, five or six 19 subcommittee establishments or re-establishments 2.0 a year if the rotation changes often. 2.1 I'd like to suggest we go ahead and put the 22 entire committee on as the Subcommittee, 23 identifying specifically at each meeting, or 24 prior to each Subcommittee meeting with a separate attachment or some form or fashion 25

- 1 identifying separately who will serve each time.
- 2 That way administratively we wouldn't have to
- 3 resubmit an establishment, or change the
- 4 establishment.
- 5 **DR. ZIEMER:** So what you're saying is that
- 6 under -- under FACA rules, every change in the
- 7 subcommittee --
- 8 MS. HOMER: Uh-huh.
- 9 DR. ZIEMER: -- has to go through -- who has
- 10 to approve that?
- 11 MS. HOMER: It goes through committee
- management.
- DR. ZIEMER: Committee management?
- MS. HOMER: Uh-huh.
- DR. ZIEMER: It keeps committee management
- in business.
- 17 MR. ELLIOTT: If I could help with some
- 18 clarity here--
- 19 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, but -- but would not --
- 20 would you not have to also submit to them the
- 21 current names or --
- 22 **MS. HOMER:** No --
- DR. ZIEMER: -- once you do the whole
- 24 committee?
- 25 MS. HOMER: No.

- DR. ZIEMER: And that's permissible to have the whole committee --
- 3 MS. HOMER: Absolutely.
- 4 **DR. ZIEMER:** -- as the subcommittee?
- 5 MS. HOMER: Sure. It's been done.
- 6 MR. ELLIOTT: If I could help with some
- 7 clarity here. The issue is to -- the
- 8 establishment is the charter, and a charter has
- 9 to accompany a roster, a roster who have been
- 10 appointed to that subcommittee. Cori's solution
- is simply to have the charter that is the Board
- 12 charter go along with -- or the roster of the
- Board members go along with this charter so that
- 14 then you could pick and choose who are going to
- 15 represent -- be represented on that subcommittee
- 16 at any given point in time.
- 17 MS. HOMER: Exactly.
- 18 MR. ELLIOTT: Otherwise, each time you
- change the roster of who's on the subcommittee,
- you have to reinitiate the establishment by
- submitting the charter and the new roster each
- time.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Let me ask a related
- 24 question then. This immediately raises the issue
- of what constitutes a quorum.

1 MS. HOMER: Well, you have identified that 2 it will be three members plus the Chair. We're 3 still back to the one more than one-half. You would actually need the full Board -- or your 4 full Subcommittee to have one more than one-half. 5 Half is 1.5 of three members. If you're 6 including the Chair of the Subcommittee, it would 8 be four members. 9 DR. ZIEMER: Well, I guess I'm asking --10 maybe I'm asking multiple questions. If we state 11 that the Subcommittee consists of a Chair and three members and the roster is 12 people --12 13 MS. HOMER: Uh-huh. DR. ZIEMER: -- something looks out of 14 whack, so --15 16 MS. HOMER: And if we -- but if we're 17 identifying in the establishment that we will be 18 selecting out of this roster, for each 19 Subcommittee meeting we'll be identifying three 2.0 members plus the Chair -- have we identified whether the Chair is voting? 21 22 DR. ZIEMER: In this we haven't --23 MS. HOMER: In this, okay. DR. ZIEMER: -- but our practice here is 24 that the Chair votes. 25

- 1 MS. HOMER: Has been that the Chair does
- 2 vote.
- 3 DR. ZIEMER: But aside from that, can anyone
- 4 -- can any of the staff speak to the quorum
- 5 issue? Does the quorum --
- 6 MR. ELLIOTT: The quorum of the
- 7 Subcommittee? You mean to have a Subcom--
- 8 DR. ZIEMER: If we say the Subcommittee is
- 9 the Chair plus three and we have this roster
- 10 attached --
- 11 MR. ELLIOTT: Right.
- 12 **DR. ZIEMER:** -- is it understood then that -
- 13 -
- 14 MR. ELLIOTT: The quorum of the subcommittee
- must be at least three members --
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay, so it's --
- 17 MR. ELLIOTT: -- of the subcommittee
- 18 meeting.
- 19 DR. ZIEMER: -- understood that --
- 20 MR. ELLIOTT: One more than half, so you've
- got four people.
- DR. ZIEMER: -- that any one of the -- any
- one of the roster can be used.
- MS. HOMER: Yes.
- 25 MR. ELLIOTT: I think it takes another tweak

- here to say that -- somewhere here to say that
  members will be rotated through the Subcommittee,
  and we tie that to the conflict of interest
  issue. Some -- some meetings you're going to
  establish the need for the Subcommittee to meet
  and some people on the whole Board may not be
  eligible to meet in the Subcommittee because
  they're conflicted.
- 9 DR. ZIEMER: That's right, that's why we had
  10 this --
  - MR. ELLIOTT: So we're trying to get at two things here. One, not have to re-establish the Subcommittee each time you change a member on it, and at the same time being able to accommodate the conflict of interest concern and put people into the Subcommittee to do the work that they can do -- if I -- if I made myself clear.
    - DR. ZIEMER: Then it appears that this problem could be solved then by saying that -- that they'll be selected and they'll reflect an appropriate balance and so on and will be selected from the attached roster.
- MS. HOMER: Yes, perfect.

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DR. ZIEMER: We don't even have to say that
the Subcommittee is the Board, we just attach a

1 roster --2 MS. HOMER: That they will --3 DR. ZIEMER: -- which is the Board. MS. HOMER: -- be selected from members of the full Board on a rotating basis. 5 DR. ZIEMER: Or members... 6 MR. ELLIOTT: We don't have to do this. 8 can -- you can give us three names --9 DR. ZIEMER: No, no, understood --MR. ELLIOTT: -- but -- and we'll put in --10 11 we have to do a Federal Register notice. It just 12 adds to our workload, it adds to our burden --13 DR. ZIEMER: Well, it adds to everyone's 14 burden, that's --15 MR. ELLIOTT: It adds to everyone's burden, 16 so if we can avoid it, that's what we're 17 proposing and suggesting, if we --18 DR. ZIEMER: And it appears to me that the 19 simple way is simply to add a phrase then. 2.0 MS. HOMER: Yes. DR. ZIEMER: So it would be at the end of 2.1 22 the first sentence, to be three -- three members 23 and a non-voting government representative, to be 24 selected from the attached roster? 25 MS. HOMER: Yes.

1 DR. ZIEMER: Would that do it? MS. MUNN: Wouldn't it fit better at the end 2 3 of the second sentence rather than the first one? DR. ZIEMER: Or it could -- yes, it could come after the second sentence, reflect -- well -5 DR. ROESSLER: Right after "membership" in 8 the second sentence, "The membership will be selected from the attached roster and shall 9 reflect". 10 11 MS. MUNN: Uh-huh. DR. ZIEMER: Okay, the membership shall be 12 13 selected from the attached roster --MS. MUNN: And will reflect --14 15 MR. PRESLEY: Reflecting an appropriate 16 balance of the Board. 17 DR. ZIEMER: If I -- okay. And then we 18 don't have to say anything about members will be 19 appointed or replaced from time to time as deemed 2.0 necessary --21 MS. HOMER: Absolutely. 22 DR. ZIEMER: -- since now everybody is --23 MS. HOMER: Just remove that. DR. ZIEMER: -- is a member. 24 25 MS. MUNN: Well, no, you really do.

1 MR. PRESLEY: You still do. 2 DR. ZIEMER: Well, they're already members. 3 MS. MUNN: But you said the membership will be selected from the attached roster. MR. GRIFFON: So you still need that, yeah. 5 MR. ELLIOTT: Yeah, I think you still need -6 8 MS. MUNN: And shall reflect an appropriate balance. 9 10 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, I know that part. The --11 MS. MUNN: And then you still --12 DR. ZIEMER: -- next sentence --MS. MUNN: -- you still need to say --13 14 DR. ZIEMER: -- members will be appointed or 15 replaced --16 MS. MUNN: You still need to say they will 17 be appointed or replaced from time to time, as 18 deemed necessary. 19 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, okay. 2.0 MS. MUNN: Yeah. DR. ZIEMER: That would -- that would be 21 22 membership on the committee, which is that roster 23 that becomes part -- if the Board membership 24 changed, we would have to go through this --25 MR. ELLIOTT: I think you need this

- 1 sentence. It also establishes who makes the
- 2 appointment. Without that, you'd need to add a
- new sentence, I think, but I think this sentence
- 4 needs to stay.
- 5 DR. ZIEMER: So would -- based on Cori's
- 6 recommendation, would someone wish to move to
- amend by inserting the phrase "to be selected
- 8 from the attached -- or from the --
- 9 MR. ELLIOTT: You want to take these each --
- 10 one at a time?
- DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, I want to get them --
- 12 **MR. ELLIOTT:** Okay.
- 13 **DR. ZIEMER:** -- from the attached roster,
- the best word?
- MS. HOMER: Or the below-identified members,
- 16 because the structure of the --
- 17 **DR. ZIEMER:** How about the attached roster
- of Board members?
- 19 MS. HOMER: Okay.
- DR. ZIEMER: How's that? Who moved that?
- MR. PRESLEY: Roy.
- DR. ZIEMER: Roy did. Seconded?
- MR. PRESLEY: I did.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay.
- MR. GRIFFON: Bob seconded.

1 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we're going to vote on 2 this as an amendment. All in favor of amending, 3 say aye. 4 (Affirmative responses) 5 DR. ZIEMER: Opposed? 6 (No responses) DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Now we're back to the 8 motion as now amended. You have some additional suggestions, Cori? 9 10 MS. HOMER: I do. Paragraph two, the way 11 this paragraph reads, it lends itself to the 12 impression that the Subcommittee can call the 13 meeting without the government representative 14 being involved. And I'd like to suggest that we 15 add a slight revision to identify that it goes 16 through the government representative, the 17 request to call a meeting. 18 DR. ZIEMER: How about a phrase such as 19 "with the concurrence of the government"? 2.0 MS. HOMER: Absolutely. 2.1 DR. ZIEMER: Meetings may be called by the 2.2 Board Chair or Subcommittee Chair, either at their own volition or upon request of 23 Subcommittee member, and with the concurrence of 24 the -- of the -- what's the proper -- Federal --25

2 DR. MELIUS: Designated. 3 MR. ELLIOTT: Designated, DFO. DR. ZIEMER: Federal representative or --Federal Officer. 5 Motion to insert that? MS. MUNN: So moved. DR. ZIEMER: Seconded? 8 9 DR. MELIUS: I second. 10 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, this is a motion to amend 11 to add that phrase in the second paragraph. All 12 in favor, aye? 13 (Affirmative responses) 14 DR. ZIEMER: Any opposed, no? 15 (No responses) 16 DR. ZIEMER: Motion carries. MR. ELLIOTT: You have additional... 17

MR. ELLIOTT: Federal representative.

government rep as a DFO in paragraph two, you
might want to revise paragraph one. You have
identified a non-voting government representative

MS. HOMER: Going back to the first

paragraph, if you're going to identify the

in paragraph one.

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- MS. MUNN: Uh-huh.
- 25 **DR. ZIEMER:** But he is on the roster of

- 1 Board members.
- 2 MR. ELLIOTT: If you simply say Designated
- 3 Federal Official, then that -- in FACA that
- 4 implies that he can't vote -- he or she cannot
- 5 vote. They are there as the Designated Federal
- 6 Official to assist the Board, but not -- they're
- 7 not a voting member, so it's implied.
- DR. ZIEMER: Do we need to insert in the --
- 9 well, let me ask you this. Does the Designated
- 10 Federal Official need to be present at these
- 11 meetings?
- 12 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes.
- DR. ZIEMER: Yes. Therefore, the
- 14 Subcommittee consists of the Chair, a Designated
- 15 Federal Official, plus members. That --
- 16 MS. HOMER: Okay.
- 17 **DR. ZIEMER:** That would have to be the case.
- 18 Right?
- 19 MS. HOMER: Yes.
- 20 DR. ZIEMER: Can I take it by consent that
- we would simply add that in the first paragraph?
- That's more of a technical change. Without
- objection, we'll add the phrase "Designated
- 24 Federal Official" after -- minimum of a Chair
- 25 plus three members and the Designated Federal

1 Official. 2 DR. ROESSLER: And take out that non-voting 3 MR. PRESLEY: Yes. 5 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 6 DR. ZIEMER: Oh, I -- I missed -- yeah, it's 7 already there, isn't it? Yeah. I'm just going 8 to move that out. Okay. So we'll -- that deletes that other phrase. 9 10 I missed the fact that it was actually -- the 11 other phrase already referred to the non-voting -12 13 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 14 MR. ELLIOTT: Are you -- I'm confused here, 15 Dr. Ziemer, are you saying "and the Designated Federal Official" or are you just dropping 16 17 everything after the parenthetical? 18 DR. ZIEMER: Well, I had already inserted it 19 -- we can insert it in place of what was there. 2.0 That's the -- and -- "and the Designated Federal 21 Official" will replace the phrase that was there 22 so it's more consistent, yes. 23 Okay, Cori. 24 MS. HOMER: Okay, paragraph three, second

para-- second sentence. It's written (reading)

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When Privacy Act issues are involved, the 1 2 Subcommittee may meet in closed session. I'd like to suggest an addition to that 3 clarifying or -- or adding that -- Privacy Act 5 issues are not the only things that you might be 6 meeting in closed session about. If you're going to be acting as a point of contact between the 8 Board's audit contractor and the Board, as identified in charge one, and in charge two you 9 10 have "Track audit contractor performance", you 11 could be doing independent government cost 12 estimates. 13 DR. ZIEMER: So what are the words -- what we want then is when Privacy Act issues or other 14 15 -- or issues involving confidential matters? 16 What --17 DR. ANDRADE: When Privacy Act or other 18 confidential --19 MS. HOMER: That sounds good. Well, we have 2.0 very specific reasons that --DR. ZIEMER: Well, confidential matters are 2.1 22 Privacy Act matters. 23 MS. HOMER: Well, we have very specific 24 reasons in the Government in the Sunshine Act for 25 why we can meet in closed session. Maybe we

- 1 ought not to define this at all very specifically
- and just go with, you know, what FACA dictates.
- 3 MR. GRIFFON: Right.
- 4 DR. MELIUS: Yes, take out that --
- 5 MR. GRIFFON: Delete the first part of the
- 6 sentence, yeah.
- 7 DR. MELIUS: Yeah, take out When Privacy Act
- 8 -- say The Subcommittee may meet in closed
- 9 session in accordance with --
- 10 MR. GRIFFON: FACA requirements.
- 11 MS. HOMER: Yeah, FACA requirements.
- 12 MR. GRIFFON: Right.
- DR. ZIEMER: So we'd just eliminate Privacy
- Act issues, since that's not the only thing.
- 15 **MR. GRIFFON:** Right.
- 16 MS. HOMER: Uh-huh.
- DR. ZIEMER: And the phrase "in accordance
- 18 with FACA" would take care of it.
- Okay, without objection, we'll just delete
- that phrase.
- 21 MS. HOMER: Okay.
- DR. ZIEMER: That will handle it.
- 23 MS. HOMER: All right. Okay, now moving
- down to "Charges", in charge three it reads
- 25 "Review, approve and disapprove audit contractor

- procedures." The Subcommittee can't approve or disapprove for the Board. They can recommend to
- 3 the Board. They can review and recommend, but
- 4 they can't approve or disapprove.
- 5 **DR. ZIEMER:** So what you're saying here is 6 technically -- can -- can the Board authorize --
- 7 no, it still would have to come back to the full
- 8 Board.
- 9 MS. HOMER: Yes, uh-huh, it has to come back
- 10 to the Board.
- 11 **DR. ZIEMER:** So it could say review and recommend Board action.
- MS. HOMER: Yes, that's -- that's good.
- DR. ZIEMER: Review -- I'll take this by
- 15 consent since this is a legal issue and we don't
- 16 have any choice on it. Review and recommend for
- 17 Board action contractor procedures. Okay. Thank
- 18 you.
- 19 MS. HOMER: Okay. On number four, it reads
- "Clarify Board direction regarding technical
- 21 scope of tasks assigned to the audit contractor."
- I'd like for you to I guess define for me
- "clarify".
- DR. ZIEMER: I think when we wrote this it
- 25 was anticipated that there might be questions

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         about what some Board action meant and that the
 2
         Subcommittee would try to help the contractor
 3
         understand what the Board's intent was so that --
         I guess the question would be can the
         Subcommittee do that on behalf of the Board. But
 5
         that was -- that's -- was my understanding of
 6
         what was -- Mark --
 8
              MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, that --
 9
              DR. ZIEMER: -- or --
10
              MR. GRIFFON: I guess that was --
11
              DR. ZIEMER: -- Tony, that -- wasn't that
12
         the...
              MS. HOMER: We could -- we could do this --
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14
         was a suggested -- that we insert "clarify intent
         of the Board direction".
15
16
              DR. ZIEMER: Clarify intent?
              MS. HOMER: Intent. Or the Board's intent
17
18
         regarding direction. Clarify Board's intent
19
         regarding technical scope of tasks assigned --
2.0
              DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, I think what you're
21
         really suggesting is to replace the word
         "direction" with "intent" --
22
23
              MS. HOMER: Intent, uh-huh.
24
              DR. ZIEMER: -- because that's -- we were
         using the word "direction" I think to --
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1 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 2 DR. ZIEMER: -- in the way that you're using 3 "intent", but --MS. HOMER: Intent. DR. ZIEMER: -- if that -- if that makes it 5 clearer, I think -- any objection to that? 6 7 (No responses) 8 DR. ZIEMER: Clarify Board intent regarding 9 technical scope. MS. HOMER: Okay. On number five, it reads 10 11 "Select cases for individual dose reconstruction 12 review consistent with Board procedures". The 13 Board doesn't have written procedures regarding 14 this. That leaves things kind of open for 15 interpretation. 16 DR. ZIEMER: But in fact the Board is going 17 to have to develop those --18 MS. HOMER: Yes. 19 DR. ZIEMER: -- procedures, so they're -- I 20 think we anticipated the Board would give some 21 direction on that, how -- how we're going to 22 select cases. It's not going to be up to the 23 Subcommittee to do that on their own. The Board 24 will have to have approved procedures.

MS. HOMER: Will the Board do that prior to

- the first Subcommittee meeting?
- 2 DR. ZIEMER: Maybe not, but it -- but we
- 3 can't -- we can't do the selection of cases --
- 4 MS. HOMER: Okay.
- 5 **DR. ZIEMER:** -- without the procedures.
- 6 MR. GRIFFON: Right. I mean I -- I was
- 7 actually thinking that the Subcommittee may take
- 8 a first crack at these procedures --
- 9 DR. ZIEMER: Perhaps -- perhaps --
- 10 MR. GRIFFON: -- but I'm getting ahead of
- 11 the game.
- DR. ZIEMER: -- drafting something for the
- Board to act on, right.
- 14 MR. GRIFFON: Right.
- 15 **MS. HOMER:** And I -- Liz has made a good
- point, that number five does read select cases
- for individual dose reconstruction. We would
- 18 have -- you would, again, have to do that based
- on Board procedures because they can't select --
- 20 **MR. GRIFFON:** Right.
- 21 MS. HOMER: -- they can't act for the Board.
- 22 It would have to come in the Board procedures.
- DR. ZIEMER: Right.
- 24 MR. GRIFFON: Along with number five, I'm
- 25 not sure -- I know, Paul, you added "taking into

- consideration conflict of interest matters". I 1 2 think that's applicable more to number six than 3 number five. I don't -- I don't really understand what that means for number five. I 5 think it was really panel membership, wasn't it, that we were -- where we were concerned about 6 conflict of interest matters? DR. ZIEMER: Well --8 MR. GRIFFON: I don't know. 9 10 DR. ZIEMER: -- it's going to depend a bit -11 - I don't honestly remember, either. I think 12 this has been in there --13 MR. GRIFFON: When I re-read --DR. ZIEMER: -- for quite a while. 14 15 probably authored it, but I -- I think that we
- 19 MR. GRIFFON: That's fine, leave it in there, then.

site, for example.

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DR. ZIEMER: So there could be that kind of thing, well, I want all the Savannah River Site cases audited or something like that.

don't want one particular Subcommittee member

advocating review of mainly cases from their

- MR. GRIFFON: Maybe that was why, yeah.
- 25 MR. ELLIOTT: I think it also --

- 1 DR. ZIEMER: An individual can't be an 2 advocate in some way for something relating to 3 their site. MR. ELLIOTT: I think that's certainly one way this passage could be interpreted. I think 5 6 another way it could be interpreted is to say 7 that the Subcommittee, when selecting cases for 8 review, has to consider the panel -- the other panel that's going to be assigned those cases and 9 10 make sure that they don't put the case in front
- DR. ZIEMER: To select the panel to -
  MR. GRIFFON: I thought that was in number

  six, but -- and it's fine, it's fine, leave it

of a panel member that's got a conflict.

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in.

- 16 MR. ELLIOTT: Well, I think they're tied 17 together, but...
- MS. MUNN: Could we resolve the question

  with number five by using the word "priorities"

  rather than "procedures" at this point, because

  the Board would have had to establish some level

  of concern with regard to what type of cases we -
- 24 DR. ZIEMER: Well, I think --
- 25 MS. MUNN: -- want, whether we have the

2 DR. ZIEMER: I think the Subcommittee's not 3 going to be in a position to select cases until the Board -- whether it's priorities or procedures, the Board will have to identify --5 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah. MS. MUNN: My thinking --8 DR. ZIEMER: -- in either case. MS. MUNN: My thinking was being the Board 9 10 would be able to identify priorities prior to the 11 time we had developed the procedures. 12 MS. HOMER: We really need to do that by 13 procedure --14 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 15 MS. HOMER: -- not by policy. 16 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 17 MS. HOMER: I guess moving on to number

procedures down or not.

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18 eight, it reads "Review correspondence to the 19 Board related to site profiles and dose 2.0 reconstruction reviews and prepare responses for 21 the Board Chair's signature in accordance with 22 Board practices." I suggest that we -- that the 23 Subcommittee can prepare drafts for the Board's 24 review and discussion during the meetings, but they cannot prepare the letter for Dr. Ziemer's 25

1 signature without deliberation or at least 2 putting it in an open session 'cause we want to 3 make sure we consider the transparency of everything done. 4 DR. ZIEMER: Well, this would be in open 5 session anyway. This -- the Subcommittee would 6 7 be in open session. 8 MS. HOMER: Yes, but again, it has to be deliberated by the Board in full session. 9 10 DR. ZIEMER: But they could prepare a draft. 11 MS. HOMER: Absolutely. What we could put 12 is replace the word "responses" with "draft". 13 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, let -- there was a 14 question -- two questions on this. Wanda? 15 MS. MUNN: Well, I was just going to suggest 16 "issues" rather than "responses", but that's... 17 DR. ZIEMER: Jim. 18 DR. MELIUS: Seems to me that if we have the 19 Subcommittee only do draft letters, it sort of 2.0 defeats the purpose of having a Subcommittee. MR. GRIFFON: I mean --2.1 22 DR. MELIUS: What it means is that all this 23 correspondence is going to have to wait at least 24 two months until we have a full meeting, or 25 whenever the meetings are scheduled, before they

- 1 can be responded, and I think the intent of
- 2 number eight was to move some of this along a
- 3 little bit faster so we can give timely
- 4 responses.
- 5 MR. ELLIOTT: Cori, does this go to making
- 6 decisions on behalf of the Board?
- 7 MS. HOMER: Yes, I think it does.
- 8 MR. GRIFFON: That's the same with the
- 9 intent in number three. That was our intent, was
- 10 to move some of this work so that it didn't have
- 11 to wait, you know, the full two months for Board
- meetings to come back. You know, some things
- that all the Board agreed could be delegated to
- the Subcommittee authority, but...
- 15 MS. HOMER: If there -- and I hesitate to
- even go here, but if the Board gives the
- 17 Subcommittee written authority to do this, they
- 18 can.
- 19 MR. GRIFFON: Well, isn't this the written
- 20 authority?
- 21 MS. HOMER: Well, not necessarily. If -- if
- 22 -- it is but it isn't, and there's some gray area
- 23 here. I'm really concerned that the
- 24 correspondence will be developed in a
- 25 Subcommittee session and handed over or mailed

out prior to the Board going over or even looking 2 at it in some form or fashion. It's kind of on 3 the line for deciding for the Board. It could be put in procedures, if you want to do this. 5 DR. ZIEMER: What could be put in procedures? 6 MS. HOMER: Reviewing the correspondence, 8 whatever the correspondence is, whether it's letters, memos, reports. 9 DR. MELIUS: What if the Subcommittee Chair 10 11 signed the letter? 12 MS. HOMER: It still has to be --13 DR. ZIEMER: Subcommittee Chair I don't think can --14 15 MS. HOMER: I don't think they can. 16 DR. ZIEMER: -- sign on behalf of the Board 17 unless it's the same person, but --MS. HOMER: We're back to --18 19 DR. MELIUS: (Off microphone) (Inaudible) 2.0 MS. HOMER: We could change the word 21 "practices" to "procedures", as we discussed in 22 number five, that the Board is going to -- or the 23 Subcommittee is going to have to operate on 24 written procedures.

DR. ZIEMER: One of the -- see, one of the

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2 different to the Board if this is a memo or a 3 letter from a Congressman about a site profile

4 versus an inquiry from -- and I've gotten some of

issues here would be -- this might look very

5 these -- where an individual writes and says I

6 have a concern that somebody worked on this site

profile that may have a conflict of interest and

8 I -- I would typically write a letter and say

9 thank you for your letter, that we will ask NIOSH

10 to look at this, and so on. The Board -- this

says in accordance with Board practices, and the

12 Board practice is that certain letters come to

the Board --

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14 MS. HOMER: Yes.

DR. ZIEMER: -- and -- particularly

16 Congressional inquiries.

17 MS. HOMER: Yes.

DR. ZIEMER: The Board has already made a

decision that certain kinds of letters which are

sort of routine -- and I have some now, and I

simply acknowledge thank you for the letter, I

will transmit this information to NIOSH or

whatever. I think the intent here was that those

kind of letters dealing with this can be just

handled by the Subcommittee 'cause the Board

- ordinarily is not going to handle them anyway.
- 2 And we -- we had put this phrase, "in accordance
- 3 with Board practices", so that it was clear that
- 4 certain letters had to come to the full Board in
- 5 any event. That -- that was the quote -- what we
- 6 called before "policy" and then we said well,
- 7 it's not a policy, it's a practice.
- 8 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: Dr. Ziemer, I think --
- 9 DR. ZIEMER: That's the -- that's the
- framework for this last thing, it's letters that
- 11 wouldn't ordinarily come to the Board anyway.
- 12 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: I think you need to
- change "practices" to "procedures" and have
- written procedures approved by the Board that
- 15 appropriately spell out and limit what letters --
- DR. ZIEMER: What letters go to the Board.
- 17 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS: -- or correspondence that
- 18 the Subcommittee will deal with.
- 19 **DR. ZIEMER:** So what you're saying here is
- if we have the word "procedures" here and then
- 21 spell out what kind of letters --
- MS. HOMER: Exactly.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay, well --
- MS. HOMER: If you're just talking about
- 25 routine correspondence or reports...

1 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, I want to get a clear 2 sense of the Board on this issue as to whether 3 you want then the Subcommittee to do this or not, so let's get a motion for changing "practices" to 5 "procedures", and then we would have to at some

point develop procedures.

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DR. MELIUS: I so move.

DR. ZIEMER: It's moved.

MR. ESPINOSA: Second.

DR. ZIEMER: Seconded. Now, any discussion on that? Everyone understand the implication? The implication means that there would be a procedure that we would develop on how correspondence to the Board is to be handled, and that's probably a good thing. This includes correspondence to the Chair and to other members. If you get a letter, how are you going to handle it, and we would formalize that. And then at some point if the procedure is that anyone can answer certain types of letters on their own, then the Subcommittee could also handle those types. And any letters that we said always have to come to the full Board, they would still have to come to the full Board.

MS. MUNN: I would urge that we formalize

that in 200 words or less. 2 DR. ZIEMER: I'm not proposing that we do 3 that today. That's... Okay, the motion is to change "practices" to 5 "procedures". And that's been seconded. Further discussion? (No responses) 8 DR. ZIEMER: All in favor, aye? 9 (Affirmative responses) DR. ZIEMER: Opposed? 10 11 (No responses) 12 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 13 MS. HOMER: I only have one more. Under 14 "Changes in Subcommittee Responsibilities" it 15 reads "The Board may -- the Board may at any time 16 add to, limit or remove any of the charges noted 17 above." I'd like to request that you add a statement similar to "Additions, limitations or 18 19 removal of responsibilities will be made in 2.0 writing." DR. ZIEMER: Let me ask if these -- such --2.1 22 such changes would have to be submitted as a --23 MS. HOMER: Reapproved, yes. 24 DR. ZIEMER: So all we're saying here is

then that such changes would be made in writing

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- 1 and submitted...
- 2 MS. HOMER: For committee management
- 3 approval.
- 4 MS. MUNN: Can't we just say in open Board
- 5 session?
- 6 MS. HOMER: It still has to be submitted to
- 7 committee management as a change to the
- 8 Subcommittee charter.
- 9 DR. ZIEMER: This is one of those -- it
- 10 becomes a charter change, that's what --
- 11 MS. MUNN: All right.
- DR. ZIEMER: -- just as that rotation of
- members would. All right, such changes would be
- 14 made in writing and submitted for appropriate
- 15 approval to --
- 16 MR. ELLIOTT: That's all you have to say.
- DR. ZIEMER: For appropriate approval? Is
- that agency approval?
- 19 MR. ELLIOTT: I think if you just say -- if
- you just say appropriate approval, it implies
- 21 that -- who we have to direct it to.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Without objection, we'll
- add that as sort of a legal issue. Thank you.
- 24 Cori, thank you.
- 25 You now have the opportunity -- we're back

1 to the amended motion which has been multipally 2 (sic) amended so we now act on approval of the 3 document as amended. Ready to vote? Any questions? 5 UNIDENTIFIED: (Off microphone) So moved. DR. ZIEMER: So moved? No, we already --6 7 the motion's already on the floor. We've had a 8 number of amendments. We're now getting back to the original motion, which is the document as 9 10 amended. 11 All in favor, say aye. 12 (Affirmative responses) 13 DR. ZIEMER: Any opposed, say no. 14 (No responses) 15 DR. ZIEMER: And any abstentions? 16 (No responses) 17 DR. ZIEMER: The motion carries. Thank you. 18 Thank you, Cori, for your input. 19 MR. ELLIOTT: And my apologies for all of 2.0 this, but we need to be very clear in what we 2.1 take to committee management office and they're 22 going to ask guestions about what does this 23 particular passage mean in this charter, how do 24 they intend to act under this, so this helps us.

DR. ZIEMER: Now -- and this still now has

to go forward and get approved before --2 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes. 3 DR. ZIEMER: -- we can actually have the Subcommittee meet. 5 MR. ELLIOTT: That's relatively a short process, and it'll be in place before your next 6 meeting. 8 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you. 9 DR. MELIUS: So the Subcommittee can meet on whatever it's -- the 23rd or... 10 11 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes. I think -- don't you 12 agree, Cori, that we will have no trouble moving 13 this through now? 14 MS. HOMER: The only -- the only thing that may cause a delay is a lack of procedures. 15 16 MR. ELLIOTT: You mean they may ask to see 17 the procedures before --18 MS. HOMER: They may ask to see the 19 procedures --2.0 MR. ELLIOTT: -- they sign the charter? 21 MS. HOMER: -- before they approve it. 22 MR. ELLIOTT: You see how easy it is to fall 23 in a bureaucratic trap?

MS. HOMER: I'm sorry.

MR. ELLIOTT: I'm not shooting the

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1 messenger, but --2 MS. HOMER: No, I -- you are, but... 3 DR. ZIEMER: Well, we'll see what develops. MR. ELLIOTT: We'll do our level best to 5 sell this without the procedures in hand, and T'11 --6 DR. ZIEMER: And let them know that we won't 8 9 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes. DR. ZIEMER: -- we won't do those items that 10 11 require --12 MR. ELLIOTT: I'll let them know that you 13 need the Subcommittee to help develop the 14 procedures. 15 MS. MUNN: Or at least a working group to 16 develop them. 17 DR. ZIEMER: We're overdue for a break. 18 MS. MUNN: We certainly are. 19 DR. ROESSLER: Agreed. 2.0 DR. ZIEMER: Fifteen minutes. 21 (Whereupon, a recess was taken.) 22 REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF DRAFT MINUTES, MEETING 23 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we have a carry-over item 23 24 from yesterday. That is the minutes of the 23rd meeting. I'd like to ask for corrections or 25

1 additions to those minutes. Roy? 2 DR. DEHART: On page 2 of the minutes, 3 members attending, I was inadvertently omitted -or purposely omitted, whatever. 4 5 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, we'll add Roy DeHart to the list of attendees. Thank you, Roy. Other 6 corrections? 8 MS. MUNN: On page 50. 9 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, Wanda, 15 or 50? MS. MUNN: Fifty, 5-0. 10 11 DR. ZIEMER: Fifty. 12 MS. MUNN: That second paragraph begins with 13 the sentence that obviously has something omitted from it. 14 15 DR. ZIEMER: The sentence is Ms. Oglesbee 16 said she didn't think she'd mentioned she was the 17 site --18 MS. MUNN: Uh-huh, I -- my --19 DR. ZIEMER: -- and facility at large at 2.0 Hanford. 21 MS. MUNN: My memory is that she was 22 identifying herself as some sort of liaison or 23 representative of some sort on site for some 24 group at that time, but --

DR. ZIEMER: It may be she was the site

- 1 facility representative at large or something,
- it's -- it's right after the word "facility" her
- 3 title is missing and maybe, Ray, you can go back
- 4 into the -- Ray will go back and insert the
- 5 proper word there. Thank you for picking that
- 6 up.
- 7 Other corrections? Yes, Jim.
- 8 DR. MELIUS: One thing I'd like to point
- 9 out. On page 31, next to last paragraph, is Mr.
- 10 Henshaw presented graphic demonstrations of
- 11 compensability from a number of perspectives.
- 12 Unless you were there, I think this could be --
- future generations might easily misinterpret this
- 14 and think that our meeting was much more exciting
- 15 than it was.
- DR. ZIEMER: Graphic demonstrations. I
- think Mr. Henshaw presented graphs demonstrating
- 18 compensability.
- 19 MR. ELLIOTT: He does have a dry sense of
- humor, but I'm not sure it's that wry.
- DR. ZIEMER: We'll change that to graphs
- demonstrating compensability. Any others?
- DR. ROESSLER: I have a comment on the
- 24 minutes. It's not a change.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay.

DR. ROESSLER: I'd like to reiterate what

Dr. DeHart said last time, and it's in the

minutes here, even though he wasn't here, that he

likes the format of the minutes. I think that

our court recorder and Paul or whoever's working

on these minutes is doing an excellent job. It's

really easy to read and I think they capture very

accurately our meeting proceedings.

DR. MELIUS: Sufficient accuracy.

DR. ZIEMER: This is primarily Ray's work.

Other corrections?

2.0

I'm going to suggest a -- on page 3, under
Dr. James Neton's presentation, the sentence that
says at least one interview has been conducted in
13,000 cases. Actually there's been quite a few
interviews conducted and I think the wording that
you have in the body of the report on page 12,
which is the same information, it says (reading)
To date, 13,000 case have had at least one
interview conducted -- which means there have
been at least 13,000 interviews. This might lead
one to believe there was an interview. So Ray,
I'm going to suggest you use the same words as
you used in the body of it on page 12.

And then I want to ask on that same page, on

- 1 Neton's report, it's the fourth paragraph dealing
- 2 with 40 new appointments. Is -- is it physician
- 3 panels or panel? Is there -- is it considered to
- 4 be one panel?
- 5 **DR. DEHART:** A panel.
- 6 DR. ZIEMER: A panel, so everybody that's
- 7 appointed is appointed to the panel.
- 8 DR. DEHART: Correct.
- 9 DR. ZIEMER: Okay, I just want -- there's
- another place where it talks about physician
- panels, and we weren't consistent in here, so I
- wasn't sure which was the proper -- so it is --
- this is correct as given here.
- DR. ROESSLER: They break down into
- different panels later.
- DR. ZIEMER: And then the very next
- paragraph that says site profiles continue to be
- developed. Four sites are now covered.
- MR. ELLIOTT: Completed.
- 20 DR. ZIEMER: Is that -- completed is what
- 21 was meant there?
- 22 MR. ELLIOTT: Yes, I believe it was
- completed.
- DR. ZIEMER: If no one objects can we
- 25 substitute the word "completed" there, that --

- 1 little more clear intent.
- 2 And Tom -- on page four in Tom Rollow's
- 3 report in the second paragraph there, efforts
- 4 underway to improve physician pay and scheduled
- 5 to attract more physicians, I believe Tom there
- is also referring to the physician panel and not
- 7 to DOE. Is it -- that would be correct?
- 8 **UNIDENTIFIED:** That's correct.
- 9 DR. ZIEMER: I'm going to suggest we add the
- 10 phrase "to the physician panel" there just for
- 11 clarity. This is page four, Department of Energy
- 12 status report, second paragraph. Just add the
- phrase "to the physician panel" so it's clear who
- 14 -- what DOE (Inaudible).
- 15 MS. MUNN: That leaves them with three
- 16 physicians in that whole sentence. You have a
- 17 15-word sentence, three words are physician.
- 18 DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry, did you have a
- 19 comment?
- 20 MS. MUNN: I'm just commenting on all the
- 21 physicians.
- DR. ZIEMER: In the -- on page eight, and
- 23 this is -- this is part of the Executive Summary,
- and sometimes in the Executive Summary, when
- we're trying to be brief and be concise, I think

it's entirely possible for the reader not to 1 2 understand really what -- what is being said, and 3 at the bottom of page eight the Board discussed and approved the draft of a memorandum to the 5 Secretary of Energy. The Chair was authorized to polish and send the memo. I don't think a reader 6 7 reading the Executive Summary would have much 8 idea of what that memo was about, and so I'm going to suggest adding a sentence in the 9 10 Executive Summary that says "The memorandum was 11 intended to alert the Secretary of Energy of the 12 need for Advisory -- of -- for the Advisory Board 13 contractor to have access to DOE sites and 14 records." And then at the top of page nine, 15 after "authorized to polish and send the memo", add "through Secretary Tommy Thompson to the 16 17 Secretary of Energy". 18 DR. ROESSLER: I have a comment on page 50. 19 DR. ZIEMER: I'm sorry? 2.0 DR. ROESSLER: I have a comment on page 15. 21 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 22 DR. ROESSLER: It might be just a typo, but 23 I noticed Dr. Melius has a little sort of square 24 bullet by his name. It probably is just an 25 error, but it makes you wonder if there's some

- 1 special action item or sort of special reason for
- 2 -- for that little square there.
- 3 DR. ZIEMER: It looks like a little bullet
- 4 thing. Probably just a -- extraneous mark, is
- 5 it?
- 6 THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, uh-huh.
- 7 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, we'll remove that. I
- 8 would point out that on page 14, the item of the
- 9 four -- same item that was in the Executive
- 10 Summary, four DOE sites now covered then would be
- "completed" on site profiles. It's the third
- paragraph on page 14.
- DR. MELIUS: Ray, you're doing a great job
- 14 except for these hundreds of little things that
- 15 we're going to be picking apart over the next few
- hours.
- DR. ZIEMER: Any others? Motion to approve
- 18 with these changes?
- MS. MUNN: So moved.
- MR. ELLIOTT: Wanda moved.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Seconded, was it?
- DR. DEHART: Second.
- DR. ZIEMER: All in favor, aye?
- 24 (Affirmative responses)
- DR. ZIEMER: Any opposed?

1 (No responses) 2 DR. ZIEMER: Motion carries. Thank you. I 3 believe that we have completed the open session items for today. BOARD DISCUSSION/WORKING SESSION 5 6 Let me, though, ask -- does anyone have any 7 other items that we may need to discuss? 8 DR. MELIUS: I just have one -- is it your 9 intent to appoint the Subcommittee? I mean I don't know what sort of the steps are with this -10 11 12 DR. ZIEMER: Yes --DR. MELIUS: -- we have the charter --13 14 DR. ZIEMER: The Subcommittee under this new 15 charter -- the charter has to be approved, and 16 then every member of the Board will be on the 17 Subcommittee. 18 DR. MELIUS: Yeah. 19 DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 2.0 DR. MELIUS: And then is your intention to 21 select members --22 DR. ZIEMER: That's a very easy selection 23 process. DR. MELIUS: Well --24 25 DR. ZIEMER: But then we will select the --

- 1 whoever's going to meet the first time and so on,
- 2 we will have to do that.
- 3 **DR. MELIUS:** Okay.
- 4 DR. ZIEMER: I will. That's --
- 5 **MR. GRIFFON:** First meeting is supposed to
- 6 be at the next Board meeting.
- 7 DR. ZIEMER: Right, and that will be
- 8 dependent on the approval of the charter.
- 9 MR. GRIFFON: Okay, but will everybody go
- 10 then until we know the -- the appoint--
- 11 **DR. ROESSLER:** In other words, do all of us
- have to be there on the 23rd? No. Okay.
- 13 **DR. ZIEMER:** We don't all have to be there
- on the 23rd and it would be the Chair's task to
- appoint those. I would like to get an indication
- 16 -- see, since everybody's on, we can -- can move
- things around as needed, but I would like to get
- an indication of those who have a specific
- interest in being on that subcommittee. But --
- DR. ROESSLER: The whole Board.
- DR. ZIEMER: Okay. Well, let's do it the
- 22 easy way. Who's not interested in being on the
- 23 subcommittee?
- DR. MELIUS: For the next meeting.
- DR. ZIEMER: For the next meeting.

1 DR. MELIUS: Next meeting I wouldn't be.

DR. ZIEMER: Next meeting Jim, Roy --

3 everyone else is available to participate. Okay.

4 Thank you.

2.0

5 Other items that need to come before us in 6 open session?

MR. ELLIOTT: Just so I have some clarity
here, what's the intent here of the Board for
their Subcommittee meeting in Idaho? Do you -are you going to wait until we see the charter
approved and then appoint the Chair for the
Subcommittee and the three members for the next
meeting? Do you want to do it today? You can do
it today. What do you want -- what's your
pleasure?

DR. MELIUS: Can I just -- I think -- I don't -- just general spirit of doing things in open session and so forth, I think we ought to at least try to get that finalized today in open session and make a decision, are we going to do a meeting -- you know, obviously pending approval of the charter, you know, who's -- and who's going to be at the meeting, you know, for the next -- and probably ought to be some discussion of the --

1 MR. ELLIOTT: Charge for that --2 DR. MELIUS: Charge and --3 MR. ELLIOTT: -- working session of that Subcommittee. 5 DR. MELIUS: -- yeah, and agenda kinds of issues. 6 DR. ZIEMER: Let me also ask, in terms of 8 that charter, and since the whole group is listed on the roster, are we restricted to the -- are 9 10 the numbers a minimum for operating the 11 Subcommittee and can more attend if they're 12 desirous of attending? Is Cori --13 MR. ELLIOTT: Did -- we need -- perhaps 14 revisit the charter language that you just agreed 15 upon. Does it say a minimum of three members and 16 a Subcommittee Chair? MS. MUNN: Yes, it does. 17 18 MR. ELLIOTT: It does say minimum. Okay, 19 then --2.0 MS. MUNN: It does say minimum. 21 MS. HOMER: Keeping in mind that this is an 22

MR. ELLIOTT: It is an open meeting.

MS. HOMER: So anybody can attend. If one

of the members of the full Board wishes to attend

open meeting.

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- and is not a member of the Subcommittee, I'm not
- 2 sure how we would approach that.
- 3 MR. ELLIOTT: We have to be careful of how
- 4 they participate.
- 5 **MS. HOMER:** Yes.
- 6 MR. ELLIOTT: We have to be careful of if we
- 7 have more than six members of the Board or more
- in the room, then we've got a quorum of the full
- 9 Board and it's not a Subcommittee meeting now,
- it's a meeting of the full Board.
- 11 MS. HOMER: There's a number of issues that
- 12 we have to deal with.
- 13 MR. ELLIOTT: So you are somewhat
- 14 constrained.
- 15 MS. HOMER: Do you want to increase the
- membership?
- 17 DR. ZIEMER: No.
- 18 MS. HOMER: Okay. Well, here's a
- 19 suggestion. If you have preliminary work that
- 20 has to be done before the Subcommittee can meet,
- 21 you can build a workgroup to address specific
- 22 issues.
- DR. ZIEMER: Right, and -- and really what
- has to be done -- one thing we don't know is
- whether those procedures are going to be required

- for the approval --
- 2 MS. HOMER: That's true.
- 3 DR. ZIEMER: -- of this document. And one
- 4 of the first things that will have to occur is
- 5 the development of those procedures.
- 6 MS. HOMER: Yes.
- 7 MR. GRIFFON: I was -- I was just going to
- 8 suggest that if we can appoint a Subcommittee
- 9 today, then prior to the next meeting that those
- same individuals could act as a working group and
- develop some --
- 12 DR. ZIEMER: Well --
- 13 MR. GRIFFON: -- you know, flesh out those
- drafts for that meeting so we'd have something in
- 15 place.
- MS. HOMER: And you can certainly add more
- individuals if more are interested in
- 18 participating on that workgroup.
- 19 DR. ZIEMER: Right.
- 20 MR. GRIFFON: Right.
- 21 MR. ELLIOTT: Up to six.
- MS. HOMER: Uh-huh.
- MR. ELLIOTT: No more than six.
- 24 **DR. ZIEMER:** Okay.
- 25 DR. MELIUS: Can I -- I -- I think for the -

- I mean the idea -- part of the idea with the 1 2 Subcommittee was we'd have a smaller group that 3 would -- would meet and would delineate their tasks. I'm assuming we're not going to change 5 the membership of that Subcommittee for every 6 meeting, and particularly not for -- the changes in membership may have more to do with conflict 8 of interest issues and so forth as things being considered, so for the first few meetings there 9 10 should be, I would hope, a consistent membership. 11 You know, people willing to spend that time, you 12 know, recognizing there'll be more meetings. One 13 of the reasons I didn't want to get on initially 14 is I, you know -- or volunteer to be on it 15 initially is I've got a very busy schedule for the next few months and wouldn't be available. 16 17 So I think, one, if we could establish that 18 Subcommittee, however we need to do that. 19 Secondly is then define these workgroups to get 2.0 some product that they can, you know, work on and 2.1 review since we're in this sort of awkward stage 22 until our charter is in place so that -- then 23 coming into the meeting -- the next meeting of 24 the full Board, after the Subcommittee meeting, 25 then we could approve those and get --

- 1 MR. GRIFFON: Keep things moving.
- DR. MELIUS: Yeah, keep things moving.
- 3 DR. ZIEMER: Right. Okay. So I -- I think
- 4 the consensus is the Board would like to have
- 5 identified an initial Subcommittee that might
- 6 work as a working group at the next meeting to
- 7 develop procedures.
- 8 Let me see the hands again -- all of you
- 9 raised your hands along here --
- 10 MR. GRIFFON: Interested or not interested?
- 11 DR. ZIEMER: I'm going to ask Mike if he'll
- 12 serve.
- 13 MR. GIBSON: Yes.
- DR. ZIEMER: Got to get some -- some spread
- of -- medical, is --
- DR. DEHART: If you're desperate.
- 17 **DR. ZIEMER:** Is Henry the on--
- 18 **DR. DEHART:** Henry's -- Jim and I and Henry
- 19 are the three physicians.
- MS. MUNN: Henry's not here, put him on.
- 21 **DR. DEHART:** I leave for Africa the day
- after the Board meeting, so I'm trying not to
- commit too many days there.
- DR. ZIEMER: I'm going to tentatively ask
- 25 Henry to be on this. Mark, Tony -- one, two,

2 would like to put myself on this initially. 3 We're perhaps heavy on the health physics side, but we do have -- is the -- would the committee be comfortable with that kind of a mix? 5 DR. MELIUS: Yeah, I actually think more of 6 7 the tasks early are going to be health physics 8 and -- and review procedures -- not that physicians can't contribute, but... 9 10 DR. ZIEMER: Well, I want to be mindful of 11 the need for some balance here, as well --12 DR. MELIUS: Yeah. No, I know, I'm not 13 being -- but... I think more health physicists 14 is better than more physicians, anyway, but... 15 DR. ZIEMER: So to get underway I will designate those five individuals --16

three, four. We're not over-weighted. I think I

- 17 MS. HOMER: Okay, I have those names.
- DR. ZIEMER: -- we're okay doing five -- as

  the Subcommittee, and the Chair --
- 20 **MS. HOMER:** Five as the Subcommittee or the workgroup?
- DR. ZIEMER: This will serve as a workgroup

  --
- 24 MS. HOMER: Okay.

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DR. ZIEMER: -- at the initial meeting, but

2 chartered. 3 MS. HOMER: Okay. DR. ZIEMER: And the Chair will exercise the 5 prerogative of chairing this group initially, and 6 Larry will be there as the Federal guy. The Federal guy, doesn't that have a certain ring to 8 it? 9 MR. ELLIOTT: Looking forward to the extra 10 travel, thank you. 11 DR. ZIEMER: If we meet as a workgroup, 12 Larry, we don't need any Federal guys, I think. 13 MS. HOMER: We still need a technical 14 person. MR. ELLIOTT: We'll still have a --15 16 DR. ZIEMER: Need somebody there. MR. ELLIOTT: -- technical representative 17 18 for you, if not me --19 DR. ZIEMER: Got to have a Federal guy. 2.0 MR. GRIFFON: I was going to recommend that 21 if -- if it's possible if we can meet before the 22 August meeting in Cincinnati where we had access 23 to the database and we could talk more about our 24 selection process and the matrix and --25 DR. ZIEMER: As opposed to meeting the day

will become the Subcommittee once we're

before? 1 2 MR. GRIFFON: Well --3 MR. ELLIOTT: You want that, too? MR. GRIFFON: -- the day before, in Idaho, we wouldn't have access to that -- that material, 5 6 so I don't know, it's just an option. It's a lot 7 more travel, I know, I understand. 8 DR. MELIUS: What if the workgroup did some sort of a meeting -- I don't know whether it'd 9 10 have to be in person or on phone -- ahead of 11 time, then if possible do a Subcommittee meeting in --12 13 MR. GRIFFON: Idaho. 14 DR. MELIUS: -- Idaho. I'm just concerned 15 that this case selection -- some of these issues are going to have to be -- we have to really get 16 17 moving on them 'cause --18 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 19 DR. MELIUS: -- then we have to go into this task order issue and that just takes time, and 2.0 21 again, we've lost the deadline for this fiscal 22 year, but we're going to have to get stuff ready 23 to get going next fiscal year. 24 DR. ZIEMER: How critical is access to the

actual database as --

1 MR. GRIFFON: Well, I just -- before Russ 2 left I talked to him and he -- he's pulling the -- you know, he's -- he's going to query and pull 3 together some of the stuff that I requested, but 4 5 DR. ZIEMER: But that's --6 7 MR. GRIFFON: -- if we were there and asked 8 DR. ZIEMER: -- that's summary data. Right? 9 10 MR. GRIFFON: Yeah, right, right. 11 DR. ZIEMER: Right. 12 MR. GRIFFON: But if we were there and asked 13 them -- like for instance, the -- if we select a 14 parameter that's impossible for NIOSH to sample 15 against in the database, we're not going to get 16 anywhere, you know. So I think it -- maybe we --17 you know, as long as we had a good description of 18 all the parameters, maybe we can --19 MR. ELLIOTT: I think there is merit to 2.0 meeting in Cincinnati for the Subcommittee or the 21 working group, and certainly Russ is working on 22 the parameters that you spoke to him about. 23 told me this morning before he left that he 24 anticipated he would have that all prepared and 25 ready by the end of the month -- end of June

1 here. 2 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 3 MR. ELLIOTT: And as you sit down and look at that, I think if you had additional queries or 4 5 additional con-- you know, thing-- variables you wanted to -- to have drilled down into in the 6 dataset --8 MR. GRIFFON: Exactly. MR. ELLIOTT: -- you could do that there, 9 10 whereas --11 MR. GRIFFON: We could do that on -- on-12 site, right? That's what --13 MR. ELLIOTT: You could do that on-site. 14 MR. GRIFFON: Then we can... MR. ELLIOTT: Additionally, you could -- as 15 a working group, you know, you don't have to have 16 a -- it's not a public meeting, so you can do 17 18 that in our shop --19 MR. GRIFFON: Right. 2.0 MR. ELLIOTT: -- right there with NOCTS and 21 see, you know, live, final cases, too, if you 22 wanted to examine the content of a dose

reconstruction case file.

DR. ZIEMER: And we can work on a date

separately and let's go ahead and plan that then,

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         a Cincinnati meeting for the workgroup. And Roy,
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         if Henry is not available -- and this meeting
 3
         would be earlier than the Idaho meeting -- can we
         put you down as a backup, sort of the medical
 5
         end?
              DR. DEHART:
 6
                           Fine.
              MR. GRIFFON: Could we -- I don't know if we
 8
         -- are we -- do we need to wait and see where
         Russ is at or can we pick a tentative date for
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         that -- I mean I think it's going to be the end
11
         of July probably, or...
              MR. ELLIOTT: Well, I think you --
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              MR. GRIFFON: Or the end of August?
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              MR. ELLIOTT: The end of August is when
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         you're going to be in Idaho --
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              MR. GRIFFON: Right.
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              MR. ELLIOTT: -- and I think you should try
18
         to pick a date today, if you could, so that --
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              MR. GRIFFON: That's what I mean, I --
2.0
              MR. ELLIOTT: -- we could -- I'm sure Russ
21
         will have his piece together by the end of the
22
         month here and we'll have the DOL input to that
23
         so we'll know what the set of final adjudicated
24
         cases are.
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MR. GRIFFON: That's what I'd like to --

- 1 yeah.
- 2 MR. ELLIOTT: And if you could identify a
- date that doesn't, you know, present a conflict
- for us, we could put that on the calendar and get
- 5 it set.
- 6 DR. ZIEMER: We're going to have to get
- Henry on the phone, though, separately, so I
- 8 think -- we don't have to do that necessarily in
- 9 open session, do we --
- 10 MR. ELLIOTT: No.
- 11 DR. ZIEMER: -- pick that date? We just
- need to find a mutually agreeable date amongst
- the individuals who will do that.
- MR. ELLIOTT: You don't have to set the date
- 15 today. I didn't mean that. But you should --
- 16 I'd like for you to do it soon, if you could.
- 17 MS. MUNN: And isn't the working group also
- 18 going to put together a draft of a procedure,
- 19 too, for us?
- 20 **DR. ZIEMER:** That will be part of the task -
- 21 basically be working on procedures in this
- 22 process, right -- procedures called for in the
- charter.
- Okay. Thank you. Any other items that we
- 25 need to deal with today? If not, I'll declare --

1 MR. GRIFFON: Can I -- one more -- one more 2 item. I just wanted to -- to get on our action 3 items, I guess, for our Board that at some point down the line we work with NIOSH or have a 5 discussion or get a chance to comment on the procedures for SEC --6 DR. ZIEMER: Yes, in fact --8 MR. GRIFFON: -- tied to the SEC rule --9 DR. ZIEMER: -- I think that is actually a requirement in -- in the -- is it in the rule 10 11 itself mentions that we will --12 MR. GRIFFON: Review and approve? Does it 13 say -- I don't know if it says that. 14 MS. MUNN: That we will what? 15 MR. ELLIOTT: Well, the procedures are what 16 they are as approved all the way through OMB, so 17 you can certainly comment on it. We'll consider 18 those, and as we need to, we will make the 19 changes. 2.0 DR. MELIUS: I think we're referring to the 21 guidelines, though. 2.2 MR. ELLIOTT: There is no such thing as 23 quidelines. 24 DR. MELIUS: Guidance, what --

MR. ELLIOTT: Guidelines. What -- we're

- 1 talking procedures. Procedures is a term.
- 2 Guidelines leaves us too open to be flexible.
- 3 Procedures will be followed, so these are --
- 4 these are administrative procedures or
- 5 implementing procedures for the SEC.
- 6 DR. ZIEMER: Yeah, actually I think in the -
- 7 the preface, what's the proper term for --
- 8 MR. ELLIOTT: Preamble.

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9 DR. ZIEMER: Preamble -- the preamble
10 actually mentioned that there would be that
11 approval process, but then went on to point out
12 that these procedures have become a part of the
13 document itself. But we certainly want to see

MR. ELLIOTT: And I apologize for them not being provided here at this meeting, or not being on our web site. We fully intended to load the Federal Register notice of the rule on the web site and, companion to that, these procedures. And we had some final scrubbing to make sure we had attended to all comments on those within the review and comment that we receive from other departments in administration, as well as OMB, and so we didn't get that done in time. They were busy working on it last night/this morning

those and have an opportunity to react to them.

1 and I was hoping to be able to present a copy to 2 you before we left here today, but I can't do 3 that just yet, so... PUBLIC COMMENT 5 Thank you. We have the DR. ZIEMER: Okay. 6 public comment period. I only have one request 7 for comment today, which is from Ralph Krieger 8 from PACE. Ralph? MR. KRIEGER: (Off microphone) (Inaudible) 9 10 but I think it's most important that all of you 11 understand what you're doing. THE COURT REPORTER: Could you use the mike? 12 13 MR. KRIEGER: (Off microphone) It's not a 14 joking --15 MR. ELLIOTT: Use the mike, please. 16 MR. KRIEGER: It's not a joking matter that 17 you were assigned to do this -- this purpose of 18 dose reconstruction. You are representing your 19 American workers. That's who you're 2.0 representing, make no mistake. They're 21 taxpayers, all of them. Many of them were World 22 War II and veterans on other wars. sacrificed their lives. Yours is a daunting 23 24 task. It really is. As are we to you in the Federal connection. You're charged with the duty 25

- 1 of finding out what the doses, what causes the 2 cancer, what types of cancer. That's what your task is, so you can get it to the proper people 3 4 in Washington who are administrating (sic) this 5 program. That's a daunting task. Do not take it 6 lightly. 7 I'm an elected official. I'm vice president 8 of the amalgamated groups. I've got environmental groups. My duty is to my
- 9 environmental groups. My duty is to my
  10 membership. That's why I stand before you today.
  11 Do not take your task lightly.

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I would recommend to the Board that you send some people to Albany and you get -- go through the files down in Albany, and this is -- (reading) the State Assembly -- the Assembly,

State of New York. Federal Connection, a History of the U.S. Military Involvement in the Toxic Contamination of Love Canal and the Niagara

Frontier Region, January 29th, 1981. An interim report to New York State Senate, Assembly Speaker Stanley Fink, New York State Assembly, Toxic Tests -- Test Work on Toxic Substances, Volume I. Forgive me, I forgot my glasses. It's page

25 (Reading) Finding: Survey of workers at

various Manhattan Project and Atomic Energy 1 2 Commission plants in the Niagara Frontier region 3 were, due to the primitive Federal standards and inaccurate protection, exposed to excessive levels of radiation. Introduction: Over the 5 6 years of the Manhattan Project and the early Atomic Energy Commission operations, many New 8 York workers were exposed to excess levels of In many cases the workers were not 9 radiation. 10 made fully aware of the hazards involved with the 11 radiation -- radioactive substances, particularly 12 due to the secrecy of the projects, particularly 13 because of the research on radiation effects had 14 not significantly considered the long term 15 effects on human beings. In 19-- in the -- in the '40's especially radiation effects were 16 17 judged largely on the basis of immediate 18 toxicity, not on the basis of latent, long-term 19 effects. Exposures of workers to large sudden doses was avoided, not always successfully. 2.0 2.1 little consideration was given to the extended 22 exposure to low-level radiation. Government-23 financed independent studies conducted since 24 World War II have called increased attention to 25 the latent effects of exposure to low-level

1 radiation, particularly in the work place. 2 Leukemia and cancers incidence as a result of 3 exposure to radiation is now accepted premise of every licensed health physics program. Even though the studies have resulted in better worker 5 protection, little is known about the health 6 histories of the workers who were exposed during World War II and after in western New York. and women who worked at Linde Air Products, 9 10 Electromag-- (Inaudible) Company and later Lake 11 Ontario Ordnance Works, Simonds Saw and Steel, 12 Bethlehem Steel and other locations may have been 13 the unwitting casualties of Hiroshima, Nagasaki 14 and Bikini Atoll and the Cold War arms race. 15 Whatever their sacrifice may have been, it has 16 gone unacknowledged by Federal authorities. There is no evidence that officials have ever 17 looked into the health histories of these 18 workers. Records made available to the task 19 2.0 force investigator indicate that many workers 2.1 were exposed to radiation which exceeded even 22 primitive standards of the time. At the point --23 at one point the permissible exposure limits were 24 raised in order to spur the war effort, and that's a fact. The discussions that follow will 25

focus on the first -- will focus first on the exposure standards, safety procedures used by the Manhattan Engineering District and Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). Document indi-- documented indi-- indications of workers' overexposure will then be set forth by discussion of the recent studies which have given new meaning to radiation effects.

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That's your charge. You are the first independent organization and committee who will be charged with looking into this, aside from Stanley Fink and the State Assembly. These records are on our web site. We have this full volume, volume one and two. I don't even want to read you what the wells -- the injection wells, what they say about the injection wells. I still have not received that report from the EPA. That's why building 14 is coming down. Wasn't because the Corps of Engineers wanted it down, wasn't because Breck's Air\* wanted it down, and it wasn't because the predecessor wanted it down. They didn't. The EPA says you will take it down. Some of those counts are down there that they tell us about are 160,000 disintegrations per minute 50 years later in the sewers.

- 1 contamination is going into the drinking water of
- 2 millions of western New Yorkers. I know this for
- 3 a fact. I have the documentation. And the EPA
- 4 has already indicated that there is surface
- 5 contamination. Also the Bechtel study in 1973
- and the study the Oak Ridge did is '78.
- 7 You have a daunting and awesome task, and I
- 8 trust all of you will take it very seriously
- 9 'cause my members are dying and their families
- 10 are suffering. I wish you all well. Thank you
- for coming to western New York. I hope you
- 12 enjoyed it. If you had a few minutes you could
- 13 go over to Linde and watch them tear down the
- building and see what they're doing over there,
- 15 'cause they're working today. Maybe, if they
- really run into something that they weren't
- 17 suspecting. Thank you very much.
- 18 DR. ZIEMER: Thank you, Ralph, for very
- 19 challenging words to us today.
- MS. BARTOSYEK: Sir, may I?
- 21 DR. ZIEMER: Yes.
- MS. BARTOSYEK: Thank you.
- DR. ZIEMER: You'll have to identify
- 24 yourself for the record.
- 25 **MS. BARTOSYEK:** Janice Bartosyek. I also

encourage you to go down to Bethlehem Steel, which is a ten-minute drive from here along the lake. You could maybe get a superficial view of the bar mill ten, which still exists, but maybe none -- there might be some of you who'll never have that opportunity again to come to western New York and just might help you to, you know, put a building with a site number.

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Also, I understand that four members might - their terms might be up in August, and I just
would like to say that it's of concern to us I
think as a group that now there's such momentum
building here with this whole program and I hope
that there will be some continuity here of all of
the people who are on the Board.

And one last thing, I really do thank you for being here in western New York, but I hope our confidence isn't misplaced in any of you.

DR. ZIEMER: Thank you very much. Yes, Mr. Walker.

MR. WALKER: Ed Walker, and I didn't sign the paper because yesterday it didn't make any difference, so I didn't know if Larry would allow me to talk today or not, but I want to thank you all, Dr. Ziemer and the Board and the support

group. It's been very informative. It was very interesting. I've never been involved in anything like this before and I really feel confident that you're all working for our interests. I really feel you're all sincere, and

6 that's very assuring to me and the group. And

7 I'll take this back to the group when I go back.

8 And I'd like to thank Mr. Elliott and Jim 9 Keaton --

**DR. ZIEMER:** Neton.

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MR. WALKER: -- for coming up to our meeting on the 4th and for inviting me down to Cincinnati to the dose reconstruction. It was very, very informative and -- obviously I'm not a technical person, and I'm going to bring back everything I learned to the group, except it's going to be in a much condensed version -- very condensed. And I'm looking forward to meeting with Mr. Elliott and we're going to go through the site. I've got some people lined up that worked with -- down there that worked during that period. And I want to thank you all again for a great job.

And last night -- and the last thing -- I had the pleasure of talking with Mr. Elliott and Dr. Ziemer after the meeting was, and we were

talking and they both -- they're so -- you people
are so sincere and I just felt so good that
you're trying to help and -- and Mr. Elliott said
to me, he says we want to make sure that
everybody that deserves it is compensated, and I
truly believe that all you people are working for
that. Down in Cincinnati it's just -- it's
unbelievable. I was just awed by it.

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But I want to say one thing in closing, that the people that I'm working with -- and I told you this yesterday -- are up in their 70's and 80's. Their husbands worked down there -- again, and one of the members told me this morning that he wasn't aware, that we weren't aware of what we were working with. We weren't. I was there. I carried that lunch box down there. There was no idea. For 50 years the government deni-- didn't tell us. You can call it lied, you can say deceived, you can say what you want. But to use us for guinea pigs, these people that worked down there, for 50 years deny it and then turn around and admit it, and -- and then bring it -- I -now I don't believe it was misinterpreted because too many people believed and even said that it wasn't -- that we were going to receive the

compensation. And to do that to these 70-year-1 2 old women that lost their husband, that went down 3 there without the knowledge of knowing, many of them -- and one of them is Terry's husband that I 5 worked with -- never knew that he was exposed to 6 uranium. And I think -- you talk about somebody 7 deserving it, and I hope you all take this back 8 with you, think about if that was your grandmother or your mother that was treated like 9 10 that, I think you'd be furious, and this group is 11 furious. And I'm going to support them as long 12 as God lets me stay here. I'm going to fight for 13 them and for their right, and I know dose 14 reconstruction and I know what you're saying. 15 And as I told Larry last night, I can't say whether I got my cancer down there and it's 16 17 probably likely maybe I didn't, but to be put 18 there by our own government, that these -- these 19 guys come back from war and fought and not told 2.0 any more than if they had opened a door and throw 2.1 a bomb in here now without telling you, I think -22 - I think is horrible and it wasn't your fault. 23 It wasn't any of you people here, you're just 24 trying to do what you can do. But I think our government owes it to these people in Bethlehem -25

1 - I don't know about the other sites and a dose 2 reconstruction on it might work, but I do know 3 that the Bethlehem Steel people deserve it. And I know we're old, but we're going to fight, as 5 hard and as long as we can to try and get this 6 justified. And again, I want to thank you all. It's been -- it's been very nice to have you up 8 here. DR. ZIEMER: Again, thank you very much for 9 10 your comments. We appreciate hearing from you. 11 This completes the business of the Board in 12 open session. I do want to announce again that 13 the Board meets this afternoon in closed session 14 for purposes of review and discussion of the task 15 order proposal and the independent government 16 cost estimate for the Board's task order 17 contract. That is the only item of business that 18 comes before the Board. There will be no other items discussed in the closed session. 19 2.0 With that, we are recessed for the morning 2.1 session and the Board will reconvene at 1:30. 22 (Whereupon, the public proceedings were 23 concluded at 12:00 p.m.)

1 2 3 4	CERTIFICATE
5 6	STATE OF GEORGIA )
7 8 9 10	COUNTY OF FULTON )
11	I, STEVEN RAY GREEN, being a Certified Merit
12	Court Reporter in and for the State of Georgia, do
13	hereby certify that the foregoing transcript was
14	reduced to typewriting by me personally or under my
15	direct supervision, and is a true, complete, and
16	correct transcript of the aforesaid proceedings
17	reported by me.
18	I further certify that I am not related to,
19	employed by, counsel to, or attorney for any parties,
20	attorneys, or counsel involved herein; nor am I
21	financially interested in this matter.
22	WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL this day
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	of June, 2004.  STEVEN RAY GREEN, CVR-CM GA CCR No. A-2102